"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Fair to-day, colder; fair to-morrow; high west winds.
For full weather report see Page 15.

VOL. LXIII...NO. 20,359. NEW YORK, TUESDAY, OCTOBER 21, 1913.—EIGHTEEN PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City, and Newark, TWO CENTS. Elsewhere.

MRS. PANKHURST IN; SPEAKS AT DINNER

Order for Her Release from Ellis Island Given at President Wilson's Direction.

SHE PRAISES OUR "JUSTICE"

Must Leave America When Lecture Tour Ends—At Madison Square Garden To-night.

Mrs. Emmeline Pankhurst, the chief of the British militant suffragettes, who on her arrival here from France last Saturday was ordered deported by an Ellis Island board of special inquiry, was released from custody yesterday shortly after noon at the direction of the immigration authorities in Washington. The order of deportation was reversed at the direction of President Wilson, after he had conferred on the case with Secretary Wilson and a hearing had been concluded before Immigration Commissioner Caminetti.

It was decided that Mrs. Pankhurst should be admitted upon her own recognizance, with the understanding that she would depart at the end of her lecture engagements. No bond was exacted.

Immediately she received her freedom Mrs. Pankhurst caught the first ferryboat for the Battery, where she entered an automobile and was driven to the home of Mrs O. H P. Belmont, 477 Madison Avenue. Last night she was the guest of honor at a dinner given by the Women's Political Union at the Aldine Club where she delivered her first speech since landing on American soil. The 300 men and women gave her an ovation, and in her talk she said her victory here meant much for the cause in England. To-night she speaks in Madison Square Garden, the meeting set for last night having been postponed twenty-four hours, and on Thursday leaves for Cleveland, where on Friday night she makes her first speech en tour.

The very first thing the militant leader did after she found that the decision of Washington was in her favor was to deny flatly that she had made threats that if the Government upheld the decision of the Board of Special Inquiry and ordered her deported to France she would immediately begin a "hunger strike" of the brand that made Holoway Jail famous.

Despite her subsequent statements that she had never doubted that "American justice" would triumph and she would be permitted to land, Mrs. Pankhurst appeared just a bit nervous yesterday morning while waiting impatiently for the final word from Washington, where she knew her fate was being decided.

Visitors Bring Her a Song.

Mrs. Pankhurst said that she had enjoyed a refreshing sleep, and after a hearty breakfast she settled back in a chair with her thoughts centred on the capital. With her was Mrs. Rheta C. Dorr, her traveling companion, while outside a corps of reporters and photographers was on hand. At 10 o'clock a party of suffragists, eight women and one man, arrived at the island, bringing with it a song specially written for the occasion—if the occasion was the release of Mrs. Pankhurst. The party started in singing as soon as it landed, but ceased when informed that any more vocal outbreaks meant a quick return to the Battery.

Shortly before noon the word came that Mrs. Pankhurst was to be freed. The news was immediately taken to Mrs. Pankhurst, Mrs. Dorr being the bearer of the glad tidings. The happiness of the little militant knew no bounds.

"I knew it! I knew it!" she exclaimed, "and the American people's love of fair play and justice did it. It is the will of the American people."

In a little while Acting Commissioner of Immigration Uhl, whom Mrs. Pankhurst describes as "a splendid American gentleman," entered the room where Mrs. Pankhurst was and officially informed her that she was at liberty to go to New York whenever she wished, and that, furthermore, no bond for her release would be required, as the Government in Washington had ordered her released on her own recognizance.

"Mrs. Pankhurst," said Mr. Uhl, "you have been discharged, and I have just received an order to that effect from Washington. I am sorry if we have caused you any inconvenience. You are free to go."

"Will I have to sign any papers?" Mrs. Pankhurst asked.

"No, that is not necessary. The entire incident is closed," Mr. Uhl replied, with a smile.

Thinks Uhl Favors Suffrage.

Later in the afternoon when she received the reporters at the home of Mrs. Belmont, Mrs. Pankhurst said that the Acting Commissioner had told her that he was very glad the matter had ended as it did. She took that as an indication that Mr. Uhl favored woman suffrage.

A few moments later Ellis Island presented an unusual scene, unusual even for Ellis Island, where day after day whole families are held in custody while boards of special inquiries delve into their past in the Old World and determine their fitness to begin life in the New. Every window in the huge Administration Building that faces the east was filled with people, employes, immigrants, and sightseers, all anxious to witness the militant chieftain's farewell to the immigration station.

Through the main entrance door came Mrs. Pankhurst, all in black, walking very briskly and carrying in her hand a bunch of lilies of the valley. After her came the baggage bearers, and the route was straight to the landing, where the ferryboat Ellis Island was waiting, having been held after the regular scheduled hour by order of Mr. Uhl. Photographers were everywhere. It was snap, snap, snap from the moment she left the island until she entered Mrs. Belmont's automobile and was whisked uptown to Mrs. Belmont's home.

"There are two men in England who won't appreciate the justice of the United States," said Mrs. Pankhurst, as she gazed at the skyline of lower Manhattan.

Assails Secretary McKenna.

When pressed to name the two men she had in mind she replied that Premier Asquith was one and the other Reginald McKenna, the Home Secretary. She referred to Mr. McKenna as "the chief torturer of England, a man who learns but never grants pleas for mercy; a narrow-minded, pig-headed, ignorant person—a negative in all liberal principles."

As soon as Mrs. Pankhurst arrived at Mrs. Belmont's home announcement was made that she would receive the newspaper men at 4 o'clock. In the

Continued on Page 3.

ESCAPED LIONS SCARE CITY.

Eight at Large in Leipsic — One Runs Upstairs in a Hotel.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LEIPSIC, Oct. 20.—Eight lions and a tiger escaped from a circus van here at midnight last night, and for four hours the wildest excitement and terror prevailed in the middle of the city.

The animals were being taken to the railway station in the van when the vehicle collided in a fog with a tramway car. The van was broken open.

One of the lions escaped and sprang savagely at the throats of the horses drawing the van. The horses tried to run away. This excited the seven other lions and the tiger, which were still in the van. They, too, broke loose, with roars.

Then followed an exciting hunt, in which eighty armed policemen took part. In all 500 shots were fired. Six lions and the tiger were killed, and two lions were captured alive.

Persons in the streets fled madly into houses, courtyards, cellars, restaurants, and cafés.

Some of the lions prowled, roaring, through the streets. Others invaded hotels and restaurants, smashing furniture and doing damage to the amount of $7,500. Other buildings were also visited by the animals.

Three lions burst into the Hotel Blucher by way of the front door. A panic followed.

One of the lions dashed up a stairway and scratched on the door of a guest's room. A Frenchman opened the door and found that his midnight visitor was a lion. He fled. The lion sprang into the room and wrecked a large mirror, wherein he saw the image of an unfamiliar lion regarding him with disapproval. Then he jumped through the window into the street.

Two other lions which made their way into the hotel were shot. The wife of the manager of the circus begged the police to spare her husband's "valuable animals," but the request was made in vain.

PUFFY GALE PLAYS PRANKS.

Tosses Boat Onto Railroad Tracks and Breaks Suffragette Window.

A high wind swept across New York and vicinity late yesterday afternoon and early last evening, attaining at its highest velocity sixty-two miles an hour, according to the record made at the United States Weather Bureau. The gale was freakish, and most of its scattered manifestations were of an annoying rather than a serious kind. It blew a boat on to a railroad track, it blew a man into the water, and it smashed a suffragette window.

The catboat, a 25-footer, belonging to Capt. William Mills and anchored in Broad Channel, Jamaica Bay, was blown up on the low trestle of the Long Island Railroad. Bowsprit and mast lay across the tracks and traffic to and from Rockaway Beach and Far Rockaway was held up for nearly an hour. The accident happened about 6:30 o'clock, and the gale continued to make unpleasant the task of the wrecking crew. It made it most unpleasant for Patrick O'Connor, for it blew him into the chill waters of the bay, from which he was fished with difficulty.

Small craft distributed for the Winter all along the shores of the bay were tossed about like corn in a popper.

High winds were general from 3 o'clock in the afternoon until the middle of the evening. From a speed of forty-eight miles an hour the gale increased to sixty-two miles an hour at 7:15 o'clock, as the observers in the Weather Bureau downtown had occasion to know, for the wind blew in several panes of glass in the exposed front of the Whitehall Building in Battery Place. The weather man says it will be fair to-day, but colder.

When the wind swept by the quarters of the Women's Political Union at 13 West Forty-second Street, it suddenly became militant. The office was astir with members who were departing for the Aldine Club, where the dinner to the liberated Mrs. Pankhurst was about to begin, when, behaving for all the world like some of her followers across the ocean, the wind seized a big sign and threw it through the union's office window. This was not regarded as a portent.

BELLEVILLE, N. J., Oct. 20.—A heavy wind storm caused much delay to traffic here this evening. Wires and large trees were blown down. In Main Street a tree was blown across the street, cutting off automobile traffic on the principal thoroughfare between Newark and Paterson. Many persons were without telephone service for several hours.

GIRLS BEGIN 100-MILE WALK.

But Won't Tramp in Rain to Win $100 Bet from Their Father.

Miss Helen Ordway and Mrs. George Trimmer, daughters of A. P. Ordway, a manufacturing chemist of 120 West 121st Street, have a wager of $100 with their father that they will walk 100 miles in a week. They started out to win the bet on Sunday morning and got as far as Yonkers by night. Yesterday the rain interfered with their plans to push on to Peekskill, and after spending the day at the Getty House in Yonkers they returned home last night by trolley. Miss Ordway said that they would return to Yonkers to-day and start again from that point.

The bet was made because Mr. Ordway poked fun at his daughters when they proposed a long walk on Sunday. Miss Ordway said yesterday, as she glanced along the muddy road leading from the Getty House in Yonkers, that they had really started out on the trip to prove to their father that they were not "striplings," as he had implied. But both young women were forced to admit that the gentle taunt was insufficient to urge them on in the rain.

3 FRENCH AIRMEN KILLED.

All Attached to the Military Aeroplane Depot at Epinal.

EPINAL, France, Oct. 20.—Lieut. Garnier and Sapper Janrot of the Epinal military aeroplane depot were returning from Buc to-day, when the engine of their monoplane stopped suddenly. The machine capsized, and the aviators, falling from a height of 800 feet, were killed.

At about the same time Corporal Aviator Dautroche of the same depot, while making a flight near the depot, met with an almost similar accident. The engine of his machine became detached and the biplane turned over and fell into the river Moselle. Dautroche was drowned.

GREAT BEAR SPRING WATER.
60c. per case of 6 glass-stoppered bottles.—Adv.

M'CALL BUTTONS PUT ON CAR MEN

Employes of Third Avenue and Bronx Surface Lines Wearing Tammany Emblems.

BUT MANY ARE RESENTFUL

Men Are Afraid to Refuse to Display Buttons — Whitridge, Line Head, for McCall.

Persons who have traveled in the last few days upon the cars of the Third Avenue trolley line have been struck by the apparent unanimity of political opinion among the motormen and conductors of the line. With very few exceptions they are wearing little blue buttons, upon which is printed in white letters "McCall." In the Bronx yesterday the hundreds of motormen and conductors on the surface lines appeared for the first time wearing buttons that signified that they, too pinned their faith to Edward E. McCall.

All this, however, is only negative support of the Tammany candidate, for in the words of a trolley Inspector in the Bronx:

"We are lining them up for McCall."

This line-up comes close upon the announcement of Frederick W. Whitridge, President of the Third Avenue line, that he is in favor of Mr. McCall for Mayor. Mr. McCall is Chairman of the Public Service Commission.

The McCall buttons were distributed to the men of the Third Avenue line several days ago, and they reached the men, according to a conductor, through the Inspectors at the car barns. It was said by the wearer of one of the buttons on the back of a car last night that the distribution was pleasantly accomplished. The men, he said, were not told they must wear the buttons, but it was understood that they came from officials of the road, and it would be well to wear one. It does no harm, and, after all, a man must have a job and work—that is the way a conductor expressed it last night.

While some of the men are for McCall and willingly wear the buttons there are some, however, who bitterly resent the forcing of the blue button upon them. Some take pains to hide the Democratic emblem, but they are careful to have it so as to be able to make a display if one of the inspectors comes along.

The button distribution in the Bronx started yesterday morning, it is said, and there as in Manhattan no command accompanied the bestowal of the button, but it was pretty well understood among the men that they must wear a button.

A motorman and a conductor, both opposed to McCall, were questioned at the end of their run regarding the wearing of the buttons. Both agreed that the act was an outrage, but diplomacy made the wearing of the blue button expedient.

"I was for McCall before the introduction of the button," said the motorman, "but now I will not vote for him."

Another conductor, when asked why he did not wear the button, brought it into view in a twinkling. It was pinned to the edge of his vest. He apologized for not wearing it more openly, evidently mistaking the intention of the questioner. Another who did not wear one said that he was sorry, but he had shown it to his wife and had forgotten to put it on again. He would wear it at the end of his run.

Mr. Whitridge came out in a letter indorsing McCall a few days ago. In his letter he attacked Tammany, but said he was for McCall, for he thought he would give a better administration than Mitchel. Mr. Whitridge, it was said at his home, 16 East Eleventh Street, was out of town.

"What difference does it all make anyhow?" asked a conductor on another line. "Half of them that are wearing the buttons have not got a vote, anyway."

WANT $4,000,000 IN 2 WEEKS

Y. M. C. A. and Y. W. C. A. Will Begin Their Campaign Here.

More than 100 men and women interested in the Young Men's and Young Women's Christian Associations decided at a meeting at the Hotel Manhattan last night to begin on Nov. 10 a two weeks' money-raising campaign, in which they expect to collect $4,000,000 for new buildings for those two organizations.

Among the influential men and women heading the movement are George W. Perkins, Henry P. Davison, William Fellowes Morgan, Miss Grace H. Dodge, and Mrs. James S. Cushman. The man in charge of the campaign will be Charles S. Ward, Secretary of the International Committee of the Young Men's Christian Association. He has raised $20,000,000 for the association in the last eight years. In his opinion, the project for raising $4,000,000 in two weeks is the greatest undertaking of its kind ever launched, but he is confident that it will be successful. Mr. Ward has been in charge of more than eighty building fund campaigns, and is said never to have made a failure.

Three million dollars of the fund is intended for the Young Women's Christian Association and $1,000,000 for the Young Men's Christian Association. An extensive building programme has been planned

DIRECTOR LEECH RESIGNS.

Was Requested to Quit After Refusing to Divulge Cablegrams.

MANILA, Oct. 20.—John S. Leech, Director of Printing for the Philippine Islands, has resigned.

In a statement Mr. Leech says that his resignation was requested after he had refused to divulge cablegrams of protest sent to Washington by members of the Manila Typographical Union against the prospective salary cut by the Legislature.

Mr. Leech adds that he felt it was his duty to remain loyal to the men's organization, of which he is an honorary member. Moreover, he maintains, he must recognize the men's rights of petition.

SMITH'S ISLAND OYSTERS
are now on the market. At all first-class Hotels, Clubs and Restaurants.—Adv.

Past Currency Legislation Analyzed
Roger W. Babson tells of the ten chief financial bills in the nation's history, and the lessons to be drawn therefrom applicable to the pending measures.
IN NEXT SUNDAY'S TIMES.

BEEF TRUST SEEKS SUPPLIES IN AFRICA

Said to be Aiding a Huge Cattle-Raising Scheme of British Chartered Company.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Oct. 20.—According to The Evening News, the Chartered Company of South Africa has decided upon a vast undertaking, whereby Rhodesia will become a new beef producing region of the world.

Full particulars will not be announced till Sir L. Starr Jameson issues them when he arrives in South Africa, but, says The Evening News, the project is of great importance for the world's cattle-raising industries.

The Chartered Company will turn millions of acres of excellent grazing land into vast ranches. It is estimated that, via Cairo and the Mediterranean, supplies of meat can be got to Europe seven days quicker than from Argentina.

The ranches wil be conducted on the most modern American lines. The Chartered Company has appointed Richard Walsh of Texas ranch manager. He is now en route to America to engage assistants. The Evening News adds:

"Naturally, the big American meat firms are said not to have been idle. The Armours are said to contemplate taking land for ranches, and some of the chiefs of the most extensive ranching company in Colorado are sailing for South Africa to met Sir Starr Jameson The Chartered Company will give the Americans all the facilities possible.

"How far the Chicago Beef Trust is involved in the development has to be seen, but Kansas, Colorado, Wyoming, Dakota, and Nebraska ranch directors are enthusiastic in the belief in a rich agricultural future for Rhodesia. One company alone, already registered, has a capital of £1,000,000, ($5,000,000.)"

A telegram to The Daily Chronicle from Melbourne says:

"The American Beef Trust's purchase of two works in North Queensland, one near Townsville and the other near Cairns, in addition to its Brisbane River works, has revived alarm among consumers and the cattle trade here. Labor members of the Federal Parliament demand action by the Commonwealth Attorney General.

"The Ministers intend to secure reports supplementing the late Ministry's inquiries in case action under the existing Deakin-Hughes anti-trust laws is practicable."

MILITANT ON A STRETCHER.

Miss Kenney's Appearance at Meeting Results in Shower of Gold.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Oct. 20.—The militant suffragettes to-day indulged in a piece of theatricality calculated to stimulate sympathizers into subscribing generously to the cause.

At a meeting at Knightsbridge Hall Annie Kenney, who was released after another hunger strike, and whose license under the "Cat and Mouse" act expired on Saturday, was borne from a carriage to the platform on a stretcher between lines of sobbing women. Miss Kenney dangled her license in her hand as she was carried past the police, but they did not interfere with her.

The license was later sold by auction and realized $125, and sovereigns were poured into the collection boxes.

The Duke of Rutland has decided to close Haddon Hall during the Winter months. It is the first time the famous and historic place has been closed in fifty years. The decision, it is understood, is due to fear of militant suffragettes. The hall has been guarded all the Summer. The tapestry in it alone is said to be worth $250,000.

United States Senator Salisbury of Delaware, who is now in London, today advocated a new cure for militancy. He told the Scotland Yard officials that they would never be able to deal with the "wild women" until they appointed women police, the same as Chicago. If women had to deal with suffragettes, militancy would soon be squelched, said Mr. Salisbury.

OFFERS TO BUILD EMBASSY.

Berlin Syndicate's Proposal—Lease for at Least Ten Years.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Oct. 20.—A Berlin real estate syndicate has made a proposal to Ambassador Gerard with a view to ending his house-hunting troubles.

The syndicate offers to build for Mr. Gerard any sort of house he desires on the best available location, the plans to be drawn by an American architect and the decorations to be by American designers, provided that the United States Government guarantees in advance to take a lease of the premises for a term of from ten to twenty years.

The syndicate assures the Ambassador that unless his Government entertains a proposal of this sort neither he nor it will ever succeed in finding premises in Berlin thoroughly worthy of American diplomatic dignity.

Kaiser to Receive Bernstorff To-day.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Oct. 20.—Count von Bernstorff, German Ambassador to the United States, is dining with the Imperial Chancellor to-night. He will have a farewell audience with the Kaiser at Potsdam to-morrow, and will start immediately afterward for Cherbourg and sail on the Imperator on Thursday.

BOY AND GIRL HURT BY R. H. DAVIS AUTO

Chauffeur Held for Driving While Intoxicated—Girl's Injuries Considered Serious.

Special to The New York Times.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., Oct. 20.—Bound for her home in Mount Kisco this evening, and met at the station here by her automobile, Mrs. Richard Harding Davis—Bessie McCoy in her days on the stage—was driving along North Broadway when the machine smashed into a light, horse-drawn runabout in which young Percy Pietschker and his sister Flora of North White Plains were riding. The boy and his sister were both thrown from the carriage seat, the girl striking against the running board of the Davis machine before she reached the ground.

Percy Pietschker was not seriously injured and, assisted by Mrs. Davis, he lifted his sister from the ground, while Charles Starr, a witness of the accident, telephoned to the police in this village. A policeman drove out to the village to the north, and by the time he reached there, Dr. R. W. Moody of Valhalla had chanced by and taken the injured girl and her brother to their home in North White Plains. The doctor was at that time unable to determine whether she had fractured her skull.

The policeman took the wheel of the automobile from the chauffeur, Joseph Jardhoy, and drove back to White Plains. Here, it was said that Jardhoy had been driving on the wrong side of the road, and, although the little runabout had given the widest possible berth, the collision was thus inevitable. A Mrs. Fraser, who was Mrs. Davis's companion, called out to him to watch where he was driving, telling him that there was a carriage just ahead in the road, but this warning, it seems, came too late. Pietschker also saw the danger and pulled his horse to the far right of the road. He was even trying to drive up the bank when the automobile struck his rig, smashing it to kindling wood.

How complete was the collision and how serious were the sister's injuries was suggested by the condition of the automobile when it was brought back here and locked up for evidence in a local garage. The running board on the left side was covered with blood.

Jardhoy was questioned only for a moment, when the police decided that the proper charge to make against him was that of having driven an automobile while under the influence of liquor. On this charge he was locked up, while Mrs. Davis and Mrs. Fraser made arrangements for other transportation to Mount Kisco.

WOMAN IN DETECTIVE ROLE.

Mrs. Stephen Linke of Brooklyn Trails Fugitive to Pittsburgh.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURGH, Oct. 20.—As the wife of a defrauded bondsman, Mrs. Stephen Linke of 1068 Manhattan Avenue, Brooklyn, appeared here to-day, and at her request the local police arrested Julian Kiviatkowsky on a charge of having forfeited $4,000 bail furnished by Mr. Linke by failing to appear in court to answer to a grand larceny charge. Another man and two women were arrested at the same time.

According to the information received here from Brooklyn, Kiviatkowsky also is known as Julius Klik, and under that name was arrested, indicted and acquitted on an extortion charge involved in the case which led to the conviction and imprisonment of Detectives Doyle and Seleske. Later, it seems, he was charged in Westchester County with having obtained money on promises to marry two separate and distinct servant girls, one in a Yonkers household and one in Mt. Vernon. In this case Mr. Linke furnished bail and lived to regret it.

The trail of the man was picked up by following his trunk to Philadelphia, and Mrs. Linke says she is sure she has the right man.

ROOSEVELT AT RIO JANEIRO.

Will Land This Morning—Government Provides a Palace for Him.

RIO JANEIRO, Oct. 20.—The steamship Vandyck, with Col. Theodore Roosevelt on board, arrived off Rio Janeiro to-night, but owing to tempestuous weather, according to a wireless dispatch, she will not enter port until midnight. Col. Roosevelt and his party will come ashore at 8 o'clock to-morrow morning.

Elaborate preparations for the reception of the ex-President have been completed, but the official programme will not be decided upon until after Col. Roosevelt has been communicated with personally.

The Government hopes that the Colonel will be able to remain in Rio Janeiro during the entire week, and apartments in the Guanabara Palace have been placed in readiness for him as the guest of the Government.

Dr. Lauro Müller, the Foreign Minister, and Col. Roosevelt to-day exchanged felicitations by wireless.

MINISTER TURNS SLEUTH.

Disguised, He Visits Saloons, Buying Liquor, on Sunday.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., Oct. 21.—Dressed in a rough suit and wearing an old slouch hat pulled down about his ears, the Rev. George W. Yard, pastor of the St. James Methodist Episcopal Church, spent the greater part of the Sunday just past drifting in and out of the saloons of New Brunswick. He was after evidence of Sunday liquor selling, and he got it by buying the liquor himself. He promises that his sermon next Sunday will be full of names and addresses, and the liquor interests of New Brunswick are feeling uneasy.

The Rev. Mr. Boyd's partner on this expedition was a local newspaper man who went as guide and corroborating witness. Also, it was necessary for some one to drink the liquids purchased to be able to give evidence as to their nature, and this ourden fell upon the reporter. The pastor did his part by sampling the cigars. They were his first. No. 1 was partially smoked without disaster, but No. 2 came close to halting the investigation indefinitely.

SULZER NOMINATED FOR THE ASSEMBLY

Progressives of the Sixth District Select Deposed Governor as Candidate.

WIFE URGED HIM TO RUN

Report That Kopp, Republican Candidate, Will Aid Him—Moose Leaders Opposed Action.

William Sulzer was nominated for member of Assembly last night by the Progressives of the Sixth Assembly District in face of the opposition of both Theodore Douglas Robinson, State Chairman of the Progressive Party, and Francis W. Bird, County Chairman. Mr. Sulzer telephoned from Albany to Max Steindler, leader of the district, his acceptance of the nomination, and said that he and his wife would arrive from Albany to-day to begin the fight for his election to the Legislature which less than a week ago caused his removal from the office of Governor on impeachment charges.

Mr. Sulzer's secretary, C. C. Platt, said last night in Albany that he had assurances from Harry Kopp, the Republican candidate, of Mr. Kopp's withdrawal from the fight and his co-operation in Sulzer's campaign. This would make a clear issue between Mr. Sulzer and Jacob Silverstein, the present Assemblyman, who has been nominated by Tammany to succeed himself.

The Progressives of the district are jubilant and predict an easy victory for Sulzer. They assert that they will be joined in the fight by men of all political faiths, who believe that Sulzer has not had a "square deal." The former Governor's consent was obtained yesterday after presentation to him of a petition signed by more than 3,600 voters of the district.

Nomination Was Unanimous.

Mr. Sulzer was nominated at 9:45 o'clock last night by a unanimous vote of the Committee on Vacancies of the Sixth District, which met at 106 Avenue C. He was named by Max Steindler, and the nomination was seconded by Joseph Kleiner, the Rev. Dr. Albert Bruchios of the German Reformed Church, St. Mark's Place, and Dr. Benjamin Sindel. More than 300 men were present, and they joined in a prolonged demonstration. Following Sulzer's nomination Mr Steindler was chosen as the party's candidate for Alderman of the Sixth District.

The nomination came as the result of many conferences between Mr. Sulzer, representatives of the district, and the Progressive leaders. During the afternoon Chairman Robinson wrote to Mr. Bird calling his attention to the fact that he had received a number of communications from the up-State Progressive leaders, all of whom expressed the view that the Progressives of the Sixth District should not nominate Mr. Sulzer. Later Mr. Bird wrote to Mr. Steindler that the Designating Committee of the Sixth Assembly District "could not afford to disregard the sentiment of the Progressives in other parts of the country, except in response to a clearly expressed and overwhelming sentiment on the part of the voters of the whole district."

"I am informed," Mr. Bird wrote, "that 3,200 voters of all parties—Democrats, Republicans, and Progressives—out of a total of some 6,000, have signed a petition expressing their wish that Mr. Sulzer be nominated, and that among these 3,200 are many rabbis, clergymen, and other leading men of the district.

"Mr. Sulzer's nomination, if brought about in this way, would be more of a neighborhood than a party nomination. It would not be a strictly Progressive nomination, but a nomination by the voters of all parties in your district, using the vacancy that happens to exist on the Progressive ticket for that purpose."

Protests of No Avail.

Mr. Steindler's reply was that the sentiment of the district was decidedly in favor of the nomination of Mr. Sulzer and that even the opposition of the party leaders would not make them change their minds.

Both Mr. Robinson and Mr. Bird were present last night when the committee met, and, they were chagrined at Mr. Sulzer's nomination there was nothing in their manner to indicate it. When pressed to give their views, neither would make any statement.

"We have said all we intend to at the present time in the letters we exchanged to-day," said Mr. Bird.

The idea of nominating Mr. Sulzer suggested itself to Mr. Steindler on Friday and he went immediately to the "People's House" in Albany, where after a long conference, Mr. Sulzer expressed his willingness to run. For some time the Progressive leaders had been trying to make Mr. Steindler withdraw as a candidate for Alderman in order to bring about the indorsement of the Republican candidate. Otto Lorence, candidate for Assembly in the district, had been persuaded to withdraw, and it was the wish of the party leaders to indorse Harry Kopp, Republican, for this office also.

Dr. Albert Bruchlos, Mr. Lorence, Joseph Kleiner, and Samuel Rosenbaum yesterday afternoon went to Albany and took with them a great petition. Mrs. Sulzer, one of the delegation said last night, at first advised her husband not to run, but later surrendered and said that she would join him in the campaign in case he was nominated.

Samuel S. Koenig, Republican County Chairman, is reported to have tried to persuade Mr. Sulzer not to accept the nomination. His advice, it is said, was for Sulzer to wait several months before re-entering political life.

The nomination was filed in the Board of Elections shortly after 11 o'clock last night. Mr. Sulzer's address was given as the Broadway Central Hotel, 673 Broadway. Mr. Sulzer's name will appear on the ballot in the Progressive column.

The district leaders are planning a big demonstration for Mr. and Mrs. Sulzer to-night. It is planned to have meetings simultaneously in several halls and to have Mr. Sulzer address all of the meetings.

TELLS WHY HE RUNS.

Wants to Work for Honest Government—Wife Urged Acceptance.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Oct. 20.—William Sulzer received official notification of his nomination for the Assembly by the Progressives of the Sixth New York Assembly District shortly after 9 o'clock to-night. He had known unofficially that he was to be the nominee, and had, indeed, accepted the nomination hours in advance. He has also, it is reported here, signed a contract to deliver 100 lectures at $1,000 a lecture on his experiences, the lecture tour to begin after Election Day.

According to a statement made by Chester C. Platt, Mr. Sulzer's secretary, his chief was induced by Mrs. Sulzer to accept the nomination after several rabbis from the lower east side had called at the Executive Mansion

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SNOW IN SOUTH AND WEST.

Cold Wave from Alabama to Texas —Chicago Gets a Flurry.

CHICAGO, Oct. 20.—Winter, attended by a snowfall, visited Chicago to-day, some weeks ahead of the calendar schedule. The snow covered the ground only for a few minutes, but it was followed by a drop in temperature to 35 degrees.

Snow also was reported in many cities in the Middle West, and as far South as Atlanta and Birmingham, Ala. The snow extended as far east as the middle of Ohio and as far north as Duluth. Nashville and the greater part of Tennessee got a touch of it. There was a heavy frost in northern Texas. At Kansas City, Mo., the mercury stood at 27 degrees above zero for an hour.

The wave followed in the trail of a windstorm which, according to the Weather Bureau, centred over the St. Lawrence Valley.

Snow also was reported at St. Louis, Terre Haute, Ind., and Houghton, Mich.

CROWN PRINCE SATISFIED.

And Regrets Private Letter on Cumberland Affair Was Published.

BERLIN, Oct. 20.—The German Crown Prince last Friday sent a letter to the Imperial Chancellor declaring untrue the statement appearing in the press that he was in opposition to his father, the Emperor, on the question of the accession of Prince Ernest Augustus of Cumberland to the throne of Brunswick.

The Prince expressed his deep regret that his private letter on the subject had been made public, and said the answer sent to him by the Chancellor explaining the situation had done much to clear up the matter in his eyes.

NEW TYPHOID VACCINE.

Only Three Days Required for Inoculation by Prof. Gay's Method.

SACRAMENTO, Cal., Oct. 20.—A new method of typhoid vaccination is announced in a report by Dr. Frederick Parker Gay, professor of pathology at the State University. Dr. Day's vaccine eliminates the fever and nausea which have heretofore marked other vaccines used against typhoid fever.

Instead of using attenuated strains of living bacteria, Dr. Gay makes his vaccine from typhoid bacteria. But three days' inoculation is required by Dr. Gay's vaccine.

NEW YORKER KILLS A GUIDE.

Accidental Discharge of De Bronkart's Rifle Causes Holmes's Death.

UTICA, N. Y., Oct. 19.—Frank Holmes, one of the best-known of the Adirondack guides, was shot and killed to-day by Eugene De Bronkart, a wealthy resident of New York City. The shooting occurred just as a party of members of the Adirondack League Club was starting out from De Bronkart's lodge on Little Moose Lake to hunt deer. De Bronkart had just loaded his rifle, when it was accidently discharged. The ball entered Holmes's hip and passed through his abdomen. He died two hours later.

Holmes was 34 years of age, unmarried, and a native of Boonville. He knew every nook in the Little Moose Lake region, and was frequently employed by De Bronkart, who spent a great deal of each hunting season at his lodge there.

80,000 TO WORK ON ROADS.

Gov. Craig and College Boys Among North Carolina Volunteers.

Special to The New York Times.

RALEIGH, N. C., Oct. 20.—Gov. Craig and 800 State University students today volunteered for road duty for Nov. 5 and 6, when all North Carolina will take tools upon the roads and give two days to the State.

Gov. Craig set the two days recently and called for volunteers. Nearly all Mayors of municipalities throughout the State responded to-day. The Governor bought a pair of overalls to-day and said he would work either in his old county, Buncombe, or in Wake, where he is living during his term of office.

The volunteers to date will make something like 80,000 men and boys who are available for road duty on the two dates. Besides this, Gov. Craig and the State authorities have addressed proclamations to county schools to have the schoolboys observe the occasion, and the parents to furnish dinners at the schools. Special orders for tools to supply the college boys have been given.

YEARNS FOR A RICH FATHER.

Failing That, a Rich Mother Will Do for This Modest Orphan.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Oct. 20.—Mayor Kiel has one of the hardest jobs of his career before him. He received a letter to-day signed Noble Warrington, 20 South Street, in which the writer applies for the job of being son and heir to a millionaire, or, at least, a wealthy couple. He stated that he was a well-read man, association with whom would help almost anybody.

Mayor Kiel immediately ordered a search of his records of millionaires who have applied for heirs for adoption. The letter in part follows:

His Honor the Mayor of St. Louis.

Illustrious Sir: Thinking that perhaps there may be some wealthy childless lady or gentleman in your city who wishes to adopt a son and heir, I herewith offer myself for adoption. I am sober and industrious working man.

WOMEN DEFEAT A JUDGE.

Puterbaugh, Veteran Illinois Republican, Loses to a Democrat.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Oct. 20.—Judge Leslie D. Puterbaugh of Peoria, a Republican, who for twenty-three years has been on the Illinois bench, was today defeated for election to the Supreme Court from the Fifth Judicial District of Illinois after one of the most stubborn battles ever fought in this State over a judicial office.

The victor in the campaign is Charles C. Craig, a Democrat, of Galesburg, the returns so far received showing that he has carried nearly every county in the district over his Republican and Progressive opponents.

The Fifth District is Republican by an overwhelming majority, but in this campaign the Republican candidate was bitterly assailed by the Progressives and their allies in the Woman Suffrage Party, who, while waging a vigorous campaign for their candidate, A. H. Shay, brought about a sufficient split among the Republicans to elect the Democratic candidate. The women who did most of the speaking in the campaign were Mrs. Medill McCormick, Mrs. Antoinette Funk, and Mrs. Sherman Booth.

Judge Puterbaugh had aroused their ill-will by his opposition to woman suffrage.

SULZER ASSERTS MURPHY TEMPTED HIM WITH MONEY

"He Told Me I Could Have All I Wanted" at Delmonico Meeting About Christmas.

THREATS FOLLOWED LATER

"I Will Wreck Your Administration Unless Obeyed," Sulzer Says Murphy Told Him.

"IT IS GAFFNEY OR WAR"

Thus Demanded Appointment of His Partner as State Highway Commissioner.

McCALL AS A GO-BETWEEN

Mayoralty Candidate Brands as False Sulzer's Assertion That He Was Murphy's Emissary.

MURPHY TO ANSWER LATER

Sulzer Declares He Wanted Investigations Stopped—Revelations in Evening Mail Interview.

William Sulzer's explanation in his own words of the underlying reasons behind his impeachment was published yesterday in The Evening Mail. It had been dictated, it appeared, just as soon as the verdict of the Court of Impeachment released the ex-Governor from his "pledge of silence," a pledge given to his counsel, so he said. Its publication immediately became a factor in the local Mayoralty campaign. The Fusion managers were elated and hailed the story as a great blow to the Tammany forces.

The ex-Governor's story, as had been expected, was an arraignment of Charles F. Murphy, the Tammany leader, but in at least one respect it went further than had been expected. Edward E. McCall, the Tammany candidate for Mayor, whom Gov. Sulzer himself had appointed Chairman of the Civil Service Commission of the First District, and who had been counted as the sole remaining friend of Sulzer in the Tammany organization, was branded in it as Murphy's chief emissary and agent.

In the broadside leveled at Murphy it was charged by Sulzer that Murphy, at the very beginning of the Sulzer administration, tried to bind the Governor hand and foot by offering him "party money," which should be used to tide him over all his financial difficulties and make him comfortable while in the Governor's chair. Later, when Sulzer refused to obey Murphy and appoint Murphy's partner, James E. Gaffney, Commissioner of Highways, threats were resorted to.

Charles F. Murphy appeared at Tammany Hall shortly after 3 o'clock, having motored in from his estate at Good Ground, L. I. He had not read any newspapers on the way, and it was not until he reached his desk that the headlines "Sulzer Tells His Own Story" stared him in the face.

Thomas F. Smith, Secretary of Tammany Hall, was by the chief's side with explanations. A dozen reporters crowded about Mr. Murphy.

"Have you read Sulzer's story?" was the first question.

"No, I haven't," replied Mr. Murphy. "I have only seen the headlines."

"Mr. Sulzer charges that you offered to lend him money with which to pay his debts. Can you—"

The reporter was interrupted by a wave of "the chief's" hand.

"I'm going to make a statement and I will cover that point," he said.

"When will you have the statement ready?" he was asked.

"Later," he replied. Mr. Smith was appealed to, but all that Mr. Smith would say was that it might be late in the day.

"I'll have nothing to say in the meantime," said Mr. Murphy. However, he returned to Good Ground about 6 o'clock leaving behind a scrap of paper bearing this statement:

"I have reliable information that the Fusion camp

MURPHY: "I'LL STAND BY STILWELL; HIS $1,500 SALARY IS CHICKEN FEED"

in office. The real charge, the real offense, the real ground of quarrel between myself and the corrupt political machine that strove to destroy me, should be known to the public. This has not been a fight about politics, but a naked fight of dishonesty to crush a Governor of the State of New York because he dared to be his own master.

Murphy Offered Him Money.

"Just prior to taking office as Governor—either just before Christmas or between Christmas and New Year's—I spent an afternoon with Mr. Murphy at his request at his private room at Delmonico's. His attitude was very friendly and confidential. He said he was my friend; that he knew of my financial condition, and wished to help me out. As he went on I was amazed at his knowledge of my intimate personal affairs.

"To my astonishment he informed me that he knew that I was heavily in debt. Then he offered me money to pay my debts and have enough left to take things easy while Governor."

"Did he tell you where this money was to come from?"

"He said that this was really a party matter and that the money he would give me was party money; that I had been a popular candidate easily elected and for less money than any other candidate in his recollection. He said that nobobdy would know anything about it; that I could pay what I owed and go to Albany feeling easy financially. He then asked me how much I needed, to whom I owed it, and other personal questions.

"As I did not want to be tied hard and fast as Governor in advance I declined Mr. Murphy's offer, saying that I was paying off my debts gradually; that my creditors were friends and would not press me; that I was economical, that I would try to get along on my salary as Governor.

"He repeated his offer of money, saying that it was for the good of the party; that the 'organization' did not want me to be hampered financially, and he (Murphy) would allow me whatever I needed above my salary for my living expenses while I was at the Executive Mansion. But again I refused and then he said:

"'If you need money at any time let me know and you can have what you want. We cleaned up a lot of money on your campaign. I can afford to let you have what you want and never miss it.'

"I am telling all this because the people should know just how their elected officials are approached and tempted and how the boss seeks for the weak side of a man to control him.

McCall and the Service Commission

"Mr. Murphy did not attend my inauguration. He came to Albany for the Presidential Electors' meeting, and I saw him at the Executive Mansion. He wanted me to go to his hotel to confer with him. I wanted him to meet me in the Executive Chambers or to come to the Executive Mansion. He refused to do this, and I declined to go to the hotel.

"The next time I saw Mr. Murphy was at Judge Edward E. McCall's house, in New York City, on the night of the 2d of February. I talked from Albany with Mr. McCall over the telephone about the Public Service Commissionership. We made an appointment to meet at his house that night. I left Albany that afternoon for New York, and Judge Martin met me in his automobile at the 125th Street station. He told me Mr. Murphy was at his house, waiting for us.

"We talked going down to his house. He said he would accept the Public Service Commissionership if I would insist on it. He wanted Mr. Murphy's consent, so there would be no difficulty about his confirmation. When he reached Judge McCall's house we went upstairs and I met Mr. Murphy in the front room. We talked over several matters, Judge McCall was present part of the time. Then we had dinner.

"After dinner Mr. Murphy and I discussed matters at considerable length regarding appointments. Mr. Murphy urged me to appoint his friend, John Galvin, Public Service Commissioner, in place of Mr. Willcox, whose term had expired. The subway question was very acute in New York, and great pressure had been brought to bear on me by prominent citizens to reappoint Mr. Willcox or to let him remain in office until the subway contracts were disposed of. I urged the appointment of Henry Morgenthau or George Foster Peabody or Col. John Temple Graves. Mr. Murphy would not hear of these men. He talked long and earnestly in behalf of Mr. Galvin.

"Finally, I suggested as a compromise Judge McCall. McCall himself said that he would accept, provided it was agreeable to Mr. Murphy. We discussed the subway question, the proposed contracts, and various other matters. The hour was getting late and I finally said that unless Judge McCall was agreeable to Mr. Murphy I would send in the name of Henry Morgenthau to the Senate the following Monday night, and if he was not confirmed, of course, Mr. Willcox would hold over, and that that would be agreeable to a great many prominent citizens in the city.

"Mr. Murphy was agreeable to the appointment of Judge McCall, and it was understood that the Judge should send me his resignation by messenger Monday afternoon.

"Gaffney or War."

"At this meeting, and subsequently, Mr. Murphy demanded from me pledges regarding legislation, and especially concerning appointments to the Public Service Commissions, the Health Department, the Labor Department, the State Hospital Commission, the Department of State Prisons, and the Department of Highways. He insisted that George M. Palmer should be appointed Chairman and Patrick E. McCabe a member of the Public Service Commission of the Second District. This is the 'Packy' McCabe who is Murphy's political lieutenant in Albany.

"Mr. Murphy further insisted upon having The McManus for Labor Commissioner, a man named Meyers for State Architect, a man from Brooklyn whose name I forget, to State Hospital Commissioner, and James E. Gaffney for Highway Commissioner, in case I wished to supplant Mr. Reel. Mr. Murphy said that Reel ought to be kept, as he was a good man. This is the same Reel whom I subsequently removed. Mr. Murphy added that if I wished a new Commissioner of Highways 'Jim' Gaffney was the best all-around man for the job. Subsequently he demanded the appointment of Gaffney, and still later a prominent New Yorker came to me in the Executive Mansion bringing the message from Mr. Murphy that it was 'Gaffney or war.' I declined to appoint Gaffney.

"This is the Gaffney who, only a few months afterward, on Sept. 4, 1913, in undisputed testimony before the Supreme Court at Nyack, was shown to have demanded and received $30,000 in money, (refusing to take a check,) from one of the aqueduct contractors, nominally for 'advice.' This is the man who Mr. Murphy demanded should be put in a positon where he would supervise and control the spending of sixty-five millions of the money of the State in road contracts. How could I, how could any honest Governor consider such a man for such a place? How could I face the people after such a surrender?

"Shortly before midnight we left Judge McCall's house in his automobile and he and Mr. Murphy accompanied me to the Grand Central Station, where I took the train for Albany.

"When I removed Reel from the office of Commissioner of Highways I began to hear pretty vigorously from Mr. Murphy, who was more determined than ever to secure the place for 'Jim' Gaffney."

"Was this over the long-distance telephone, Mr. Sulzer?"

"No, Sir. When I saw Mr. Murphy at Delmonico's before I came to Albany I told him plainly I would not talk over the telephone to him while I was Governor."

"Did you say it in that blunt way, or did you merely express an opinion that it would not be good policy?"

"Well, I had heard a good deal about the telephone talk between Albany and 'headquarters' in New York, either at Fourteenth Street or Delmonico's or Good Ground. When Mr. Murphy at this time suggested that he keep in touch with me over the telephone, I told him at once that I did not want to talk with him over the telephone. Then he said: 'Well, if I have anything to say to you I will send you word through some friend, or by Mr. Delaney, or some one in the Legislature.' I said: 'That will do.'

Under Leash Even in Washington.

"About the 5th of March, just after President Wilson's inauguration, I visited the President in the White House. When I came out I met Thomas F. Smith, Secretary of Tammany Hall, in front of the White House. He wanted to know what I had said to the President and what the President had said to me. I told him I made it a rule never to discuss conversations that I had with the President. Mr. Smith said Mr. Murphy wanted me to meet him and some of the Democratic State leaders at Senator O'Gorman's rooms in the Shoreham Hotel at 8 o'clock that night. He asked me if I would be there, and I said 'Yes.'

"I went to the Shoreham that night. There were present Senator O'Gorman, Mr. Murphy, Norman E. Mack and Mr. Fitzpatrick, the Murphy leader in Buffalo; Mr. McCooey, the Murphy leader of Brooklyn; Thomas F. Smith, and myself. State affairs were discussed in a general way. I took very little part in the talk. I had made arrangements to leave for New York with my staff and Mrs. Sulzer, and about 11 o'clock I shook hands with all and bade them good night.

"As I went out Mr. Murphy followed me into the hall. He told me he was very anxious to get away to Hot Springs, but didn't want to go until Albany matters were straightened out. He asked me if I would give him assurance that I would appoint his friend 'Jim' Gaffney Commissioner of Highways. That place, you will remember, controlled the immediate spending of $65,000,000 for good roads, the very same work in which Mr. Hennessey's investigations have recently uncovered frauds amounting to millions of dollars in twenty-two counties under the Reel administration.

"Mr. Murphy seemed very much aroused. He said he would like to have the matter settled before he went away; that if I would appoint Mr. Gaffney I could have my own way regarding other matters."

"Do you mean to say that a man like Murphy had the audacity to speak to the Governor of New York like that?"

"Oh, yes. You don't know Murphy, or you wouldn't ask that question.

"Mr. Murphy assured me that he was more interested in Gaffney's appointment than in anything else in the State; that Gaffney was a good all round man for the job, knew what to do and could get results! I told him that, in my opinion, it would be a mistake to appoint Mr. Gaffney. I repeated to him practically what I had said at Judge McCall's house, and also at his own house, a few days before.

"If You Don't You Will Be Sorry."

"Mr. Murphy said to me, 'I want you to appoint Gaffney. It is an organization matter. I will appreciate it.'

"I said, 'I will consider all you say about the matter. I want to go slow and get the very best man I can find for that position. I would rather be slow about the appointment than be sorry.'

"And he answered: 'If you don't appoint Gaffney you will be sorry.'

"I told him that I thought the appointment for Highway Commissioner should be to an up-State man; that the people up the State expected the Governor to appoint an up-State man; that there was a prevailing sentiment to that effect, or I believed there was nothing in that; that New York City paid most of the money and was just as much entitled to the place as the up-State people.

"Again Mr. Murphy said that Gaffney, and in his opinion, was the best man for the place; that he would see to it that Gaffney was promptly confirmed; that Gaffney would make good, and that I would never have cause to regret it. He asked me again to give him a promise to appoint Gaffney. I told him I would not make a promise about it; that I would consider all he said, but that in my opinion Mr. Gaffney would not do; that it would be a mistake to appoint him; that the people would not stand for it; that Mr. Gaffney was too close to him.

"Mr. Murphy finally said, 'I am for Gaffney. The organization demands his appointment and I want you to do it.' I replied: 'I will make no promise about it.' He said: 'It will be Gaffney or war.'

"I had several talks with Mr. Murphy and in some of these talks I told him I was the Governor; that the people elected me to be Governor, and that I intended to be Governor; that I was not going to be a proxy Governor, or a rubber stamp."

"What did he say when you asserted your independence?"

"He laughed at me and rebuked me for this, and said that I might be the Governor but that he controlled the Legislature; that unless I did what he wanted me to regarding legislation and appointments I could not get my nominations confirmed and that he would block everything. I listened to these boasts and threats from Mr. Murphy, not once but frequently. It was all disheartening and discouraging, but I tried to be patient, to get along with him, and do my best.

Daily Peremptory Demands.

"While I was Governor, Mr. Murphy communicated with me frequently, and always along these lines. From the beginning of January to April 13 there was hardly a day he did not send some one to see me with peremptory demands to do this or that. Some requests were reasonable and I granted them; some were so unreasonable and so much against the people's interest that I refused to consent.

"Prior to April 13 our relations politically were badly strained. I could not comply with his demands. I realized that we had come to a parting of the ways. I was determined to be Governor, to make a good record, to do my duty according to what I believed to be right and to carry out, as far as possible, the platform upon which I was elected. I also wanted to treat all the up-State Democratic county organizations squarely, whether these county organizations were friendly to Mr. Murphy or otherwise. That was not his plan.

"One talk with Mr. Murphy, which I remember very distinctly, was at his house in New York on March 18. He expressed great indignation because I had removed Col. Scott, the Superintendent of Prisons. I told him the reasons. He pooh-poohed them, and said Scott was a friend of his."

"Was that the occasion, Gov. Sulzer, when Mr. Murphy objected to John Mitchell for Commissioner of Labor?"

"Yes, that was the time."

"What was his objection to Mr. Mitchell?"

"Well, I talked to Mr. Murphy about a new Commissioner of Labor and said we ought to appoint the very best man in the State. I spoke to him about John Mitchell. He wanted to know what was the matter with The McManus for Labor Commissioner.

"I replied that, in my judgment, it would never do to appoint McManus. He told me that he thought McManus was the best man for the place, and his appointment would be satisfactory to the labor organizations as well as to the organization,' meaning, of course, himself.

"I told him under no circumstances would I agree to appoint McManus; that McManus had been to see me several times about it, and had told me that he had come direct from Mr. Murphy, and that Mr. Murphy wanted me to appoint him."

Threat to Wreck His Plans.

"But about John Mitchell, Gov. Sulzer? What was Mr. Murphy's objection to him?"

"I urged the peculiar qualifications of Mitchell, and he said Mitchell was not a Democrat, and that he was a Roosevelt man, adding: 'He is a Progressive and you are heading the same way.' I replied that Mitchell was a good enough Democrat to get every Democratic vote in the Legislature of Illinois for United States Senator, and to be offered the Democratic nomination for Vice President at the Denver Convention. 'However,' I said, 'it is immaterial to me whether he is a Democrat or not. He is the most experienced and competent man in the State in my opinion for the place.'

"We talked over the appointments to vacancies on the Supreme Court bench for the First Department. Mr. Murphy was very anxious that I should appoint Michael J. Mulqueen and Mr. Gillespie to two of these vacancies, and urged the matter on me very strongly. In talking about these appointments to the Supreme Court bench I told him under no circumstances would I appoint any lawyer to the Supreme Court unless it met with the approval of the Bar Association.

"As a matter of fact, I refused to name Mr. Murphy's candidates for the Supreme Court vacancies, but appointed Bartow S. Weeks and Eugene S. Philbin.

"It was in this very conversation that Mr. Murphy said to me: 'Unless you do what I want you to do I will wreck your administration as Governor, block all your legislation, and defeat all of your appointments.' He said: 'Remember, I control the Legislature, and the Legislature can control the Governor.' He also threatened me with public disgrace unless I agreed to his programme on legislative matters and appointments.

"It was at this conference, too, that he talked about the things he 'had on me,' and said that I had better listen to him and not to his enemies up the State; that if I did what he told me to I would have things easy and no trouble, and that if I didn't do what he wanted me to I would have all the trouble I wanted.

"Think of a Governor of the great State of New York having to listen to such language from such a man! I told him that I was the Governor and that if he would let me alone I could succeed, but that I could not succeed if I was to be a catspaw for him. I told him that I wanted to give the State an honest and efficient administration; that in my opinion that would do more to help the party than anything else."

"What did Mr. Murphy say to that, Governor?"

"He was very insulting. Then I asked him what he could do to destroy me. And he said: 'Never mind, you will find out in good time. Stand by the organization, and you will be all right. If you go against the organization I will make your administration the laughing stock of the State.'

"I told him that all I wanted was to do right, be honest, and carry out my oath of office. He laughed at this, and said that some of the men I had around me would run away from me just as soon as trouble began.

Order to "Call Off Blake."

"It was at this time that he asked me to call off George Blake, the Commissioner who was investigating the prisons. He said that Blake must be called off and that he didn't want the prisons investigated unless we could agree upon some man to do it. I told him that Blake was an efficient man and that I was going to let him go on with his work, and he said: 'If you do you will be sorry for it. Mark what I am telling you now!'

"I told him what I had heard about the vileness of things in the Sing Sing and Auburn Prisons. I said: 'I certainly ought not to stand for them. I want to get at the facts, and if there is anything wrong, stop it; if there is any graft, eliminate it.'

"Mr. Murphy told me that he didn't want anything done in connection with Sing Sing Prison by Blake or any other man; that the Warden there, Mr. Kennedy, was a friend of his and a good man, and he wanted him left alone. This, remember, was the Warden whom I afterward removed from his place on charges and who was since indicted by the Westchester Grand Jury."

McCall the Emissary.

"When Mr. Murphy found out that he could not use me and control me he sent emissaries to see me frequently to demand that I do certain things, and to threaten me if I refused. You must not forget that I was then Governor of the Empire State. These threats began in a small way in February, and continued with greater vehemence up to the very night the Assembly passed the resolution of impeachment in obedience to Mr. Murphy's orders.

"One of the agents through whom Mr. Murphy most frequently communicated with me was Judge McCall. Judge McCall usually spoke of Mr. Murphy as 'the Chief,' and would say to me that 'the Chief' wished such and such a thing done or demanded that I follow such and such course of action.

"Every Tammany member of the Legislature of either house who approached me from day to day used the same language, saying that 'the Chief' demanded this or demanded that, or that 'the Chief' had telephoned to put through such a piece of legislation, or kill some other piece of legislation. I was impeached, not because of any misdoings, but because I declined to recognize Mr. Murphy as 'the Chief' the invisible, powerful all-powerful 'Chief' in the government of this State; because I would not obey 'the Chief's' telephone orders, sent through emissaries at this end of the line.

"I was impeached, and it is time that the whole people should realize the truth in all its enormity, because I tried, with whatever shortcomings, yet with all sincerity and earnestness of purpose, to be the servant of the whole people and not the servant of 'the Chief,' who desired, through me, to make his rule over the people of the State as absolute as it is corrupt.

"This 'Chief,' remember, tried last December to put me under financial obligations which would have bound me helplessly to him and which he believed would have secured my slavishly appointing the McCabes and the Gaffneys and the McManuses.

"Through Mr. Murphy and the people he sent to see me everything that was brought out by the Frawley Committee, the Stilwell perjury fabrication, and by the breach of promise frame-up in Philadelphia, was used in the secret effort to coerce me into obedience to the boss.

Blocked at Every Turn.

"My efforts for truly progressive government were blocked by the refusal of the Murphy Legislature to let me install in office men capable and willing to work out progress. Some of my plans were thwarted by the treachery of men I trusted, who took 'orders' from Mr. Murphy when I refused these 'orders.' Some other reforms I had undertaken, like the advancement of conservation and the effective regulation of public service corporations, were never even brought under way because Mr. Murphy planted his Legislature and his other tools squarely across my path. I was blocked at every turn.

"Perhaps the chief service done for the State in my administration was the stoppage of monumental frauds on the highways and canals so far as I could in spite of the desperate opposition of Murphy and his lieutenants in the Legislature and in the departments. The reason why the revelations of thievery up to date are no greater than they are is that Mr. Murphy, when he saw that I meant to bring the thieves to justice, caused his Legislature to cut off every dollar of appropriations necessary to an effective investigation.

"Good God! Do the people of this State realize that for the first time in more than a generation the present Legislature refused to make the usual and customary contingent fund appropriation heretofore placed at every Governor's disposal for just such purposes as these investigations? Does not this one incident clearly show the vindictive character of the boss and his creatures in their opposition and their desperate determination to prevent the exposure that my investigations were beginning to produce?

"It is a literal fact that all that has been done to show up fraud was achieved with funds furnished by Commissioner Hennessy out of his personal resources, by volunteer work by several engineers and others, by a contribution of $2,500 out of the funds given to me by friends during last Fall's campaign, and by other funds subscribed recently by some of the same men as well as by others.

"Limited, thwarted, obstructed, threatened by Murphy's henchmen in all of the departments and in the various counties, I have nevertheless managed to secure indictments in Erie, Rockland, Westchester, Putnam, Suffolk, and other counties. Approximately more than a score of men have been actually indicted during the past two months for gross frauds in the good roads department.

"Above all, based on the investigations of Mr. Blake, to whom Mr. Murphy so vigorously objected, within the past two weeks, while I was actually being impeached, the Washington County Grand Jury returned twelve indictments against the grafters in the Great Meadows Prison job.

Murphy on Stilwell.

"My final interview with Mr. Murphy in the late night of April 13 was marked in my memory for his insolence to me and for the sordid brutality of his demands. It was after the Jefferson banquet at the Waldorf. Mr. Murphy had gone home, and afterward Judge McCall had gone to my rooms with me from the banquet and waited an hour for Mr. Murphy to join us. He called him up on the telephone and said that Mr. Murphy asked me to go to see him at his house.

"Judge McCall and I got into a taxicab and went to Mr. Murphy's residence. It was after midnight and Mr. Murphy let us in at the door. We sat in the front parlor and talked over the situation at Albany—appointments, legislation, and so on. Mr. Murphy would agree to nothing I wanted, and I didn't agree to anything he wanted.

"I asked him not to interfere with the trial of Stilwell in the Senate. I said: 'What are you going to do about him?'

"'Stand by him, of course,' replied Mr. Murphy. 'Stilwell will be acquitted. It will be only a three-day wonder. How do you expect a Senator to live on $1,500 a year? That is only chicken feed.'

"At this conference I urged Mr. Murphy to let me carry out in good faith the platform pledges of the Democratic Party for direct nominations. We talked over the bill. I told him there was a strong sentiment throughout the State in favor of this legislation. He said I was mistaken, that there was no sentiment for direct primaries except from a few cranks.

"I called his attention to the pledge in the platform. He said he was opposed to any bill that abolished the State Convention and eliminated the party emblem. I said that there could be no honest direct primary law unless that were done. He answered that the organization would never agree to any bill that did it, and that such a bill would be overwhelmingly defeated in the Legislature. I said to him that unless we made good on direct primaries we would lose the State. He replied that I did not know what I was talking about.

"We again talked over appointments to vacancies on the Supreme Court bench, and I said that I was being criticised by the Judges and others for not filling the vacancies. He talked over several names that would be agreeable to him, Mulqueen, Gillespie, and others. I told him that I thought I ought to select the very best lawyers I could get, and said again that I would make no appointments unless the names were approved by the Bar Association. That was the last time I saw Mr. Murphy, and I returned to the hotel very much disheartened.

Threat to Destroy Sulzer.

"Before we parted that night I warned Mr. Murphy that he would wreck the party and accomplish his own destruction if he persisted in shielding grafters and violating platform pledges. His angry retort was that I was an ingrate, and that he would disgrace and destroy me.

"Every man who has borne the weight of a great office like that of the Governor of New York will appreciate my position. I wished to keep in with the organization. I was anxious to avoid a break with it. I knew only too well the Legislature would obey Mr. Murphy's every order, whether given over the telephone or in person. I knew the terrible odds against me in the fight which I courted when I declined to submit to Mr. Murphy's dictation; when I declined to turn my office into an instrument for the corruption of government and the debauching of the State. I was reluctant to break with Mr. Murphy. I did it only because it became impossible to do otherwise, and only at the sacrifice of my oath of office and forfeit every shred of self-respect.

"When I returned to Albany after my last interview with Mr. Murphy I carefully considered my plight and the whole state situation. It was only at that time, not once, that any thought of resigning my office was in my mind.

"There were three paths for me to travel; to surrender to Murphy and be unmindful of everything except his orders; to fight for what I believed to be right regardless of Murphy, or to resign my office and give the people my reasons.

"It did not take me long to determine not to surrender. I could not do that and maintain my self respect.

"I could fight and win. It did not seem possible. I knew that Mr. Murphy told the fact when he said he could and would block me in the Legislature. I knew also that every State Department was under his control, save the few I managed to hold against him. More than all I knew from many years' knowledge of Murphy methods, that, when desperate, he would stop at nothing to thwart me, even to the extent he has gone, which is not his limit.

Tore Up His Resignation.

"I thought long and seriously about it all. My impulse was to fight; my knowledge of Murphy's control of everything, and the fear in which he was held by every legislator and office-holder made fight seem hopeless.

"I alone would be the victim in the end. I was deeply in debt and Murphy knew it. I was without power over the Legislature and Murphy knew it. Even friends of good Government stood by, cynical, offering much criticism but little real help.

"I wrote out and signed my resignation as Governor."

"You actually signed your name to your resignation?"

"Yes. I signed my resignation. It seemed then the only thing to do.

"But as I thought it all over finally it looked cowardly. I tore up my resignation. The old determination to fight came to me and I made up my mind that no matter what the cost to me personally I would fight and fight hard.

"And I have fought hard from that moment to the present day of my unjust condemnation—how hard is proved by the enemies I have made and the conspiracy they have worked out against me. Every agency these enemies could use to destroy me has been used. It is a long, pitiable story, miserably contemptible in its meanness and pettiness.

Gaynor Said, "Do What's Right."

"Wise, honest, old Mayor Gaynor, he knew Mr. Murphy. When we got together at the Maine memorial luncheon at the Plaza Hotel on May 30, Mr. Gaynor said to me: 'I see you are having plenty of trouble at Albany.' I answered that it was true, and he said: 'I, too, am having trouble down here with the organization. It is almost impossible to get along with Mr. Murphy. I predicted after your election that you would never be able to get along with him. Murphy is impossible. He wants public officials to do things which they cannot do; then he abuses them. I have had my share of it.'

"I explained to the Mayor that while my difficulties with Mr. Murphy had partly arisen over appointments and legislation, the most serious trouble was due to another cause.

"The real fact, Mr. Mayor,' I said, 'is that I am after the grafters and Mr. Murphy wants me to quit. I have told him that I will not quit, and that I intend to give the people of the State an honest administration.' Mayor Gaynor replied: 'That is right; keep up your fight. I want to see you win.'

"The Mayor asked me what progress I was making in my fight for direct nominations. I told him that in my opinion 75 per cent. or the voters of the State were in favor of nominating the candidates themselves, but that some of the leaders were opposed to it because they feared it might militate against their power.

"Mayor Gaynor answered: 'Let me tell you we will never have good government in the State of New York until the voters, instead of the bosses, nominate all candidates.' I said: 'I agree with you, and I wish you would give out a statement to that effect and in favor of our bill.' He said: 'I will see about it. I hope you win, but I am afraid that with Mr. Murphy's control he will beat your bill again. However, do not give up the struggle. It is right and it will win some of these days.'

"As I was leaving the Mayor he said to me: 'Take the advice of an old man. You do what you think is right, and not what Mr. Murphy tells you to do. That is what I have been doing. If you do what Mr. Murphy tells you to do instead of what your conscience tells you to do, you will be a very much discredited man before your term of office is over.'

Corruption the Real Trouble.

"Now many people believe that the troubles between Mr. Murphy and myself have arisen largely from disagreements over patronage or appointments and removals from office," said Mr. Sulzer. "This is so to some extent. Many people believe that Mr. Murphy and I quarreled on account of legislation which he wanted approved or disapproved. This is also true to some extent. The real trouble, however, arose when I discovered through agencies which I set at work the tremendous frauds and overwhelming corruption existing in various departments of the State Government, by which a few politicians and contractors were robbing the taxpayers of millions of dollars every year.

"When I discovered these frauds and had the overwhelming proof of them submitted to me, I determined, as a matter of duty, to defy Mr. Murphy regardless of political or personal consequences. Even now, condemned by the Court of Impeachment and stripped of my great office, I am not sorry that I did my duty to the people. I would do it again in spite of the danger.

"A prominent New York City man came to me from Mr. Murphy one day in June and told me in plain language that I would be impeached unless I abandoned my opposition to Mr. Murphy, and especially unless I abandoned the effort to indict the criminals who were connected with the highways and canal steals.

"At that time Commissioner Hennessey was beginning to get close to the thieves. This man said that if I would consent to call off Mr. Hennessey the impeachment proceedings would not be begun. I said I would not for a moment consider any such action. The truth is that if I had been willing to connive at corruption—if I had been willing to act as a pliant and servile tool for the men whose sole conception of politics is plundering the public—there would not have been so much as a breath of attack upon me, or a suggestion of impeachment proceedings.

"I was impeached because I refused to call off Mr. Hennessey, because I set in motion the machinery which led to indictments by several Grand Juries, and which have unearthed State-wide frauds running into millions of dollars, in twenty-two counties, in connection with the highways and canals of the State. This, and my fight for direct nominations, severed all relations between Mr. Murphy and myself and marked me for political slaughter. It was a matter of self-preservation for Mr. Murphy and his lieutenants.

His Impeachment Ordered.

"The signal for my destruction was soon given. It was on Sunday, the 18th of May, I think, that a New York newspaper published an interview with me about my fight for direct primaries. Mr. Murphy accepted this as an open declaration of war. He summoned a few of his Democratic lieutenants to meet him at Delmonico's. Then met the Tuesday night after this article appeared. The facts of this meeting came to me from Judge McCall and others. The conference lasted many hours, and it was finally decreed, after they had gone over everything, that they had to 'get me,' and that I must be removed from office.

"Every agency known to these political conspirators was set in motion. My life was raked from the time I was born down to the present day by detectives, investigators and various sleuths, with a view of finding out something that would injure me. Criminals and perjurers were utilized to defame me. I was hampered and obstructed in my official duties and privately hounded, denounced and threatened.

"The first thing the conspirators did in the plot to poison the public mind against me was to put out that Vermont business. I promptly told the truth about the matter and it fell flat. It was a forgery and I have sworn proofs to that effect. Then came the Philadelphia breach of promise frame-up. That also fell flat when I told the truth about it."

Evidence That Was Shut Out.

"And the campaign contributions, Mr. Sulzer? What was your side of the story that was shut out by the Court of Impeachment?"

"I am glad you asked that. Take the case of Judge Samuel Beardsley of Utica, who went on the witness stand, but whose evidence was ruled out by the court. During the campaign last Fall Judge Beardsley came to me and offered me $25,000 in cash in behalf of Anthony N. Brady. I told Judge Beardsley that I appreciated the generosity of the offer, but that I could not take the money. Mr. Brady had great interests which might be affected by legislation, and I felt that if I took the $25,000 from him it might embarrass me afterward, should any of Mr. Brady's matters come up for my official action, one way or the other. Judge Beardsley agreed with my view.

"Judge Beardsley then took the $25,000 to Mr. Murphy. Mr. Murphy has never made any accounting of that money in any filed statement of campaign receipts, so far as I know. It is a fact, as I was prepared to prove in the Court of Impeachment by evidence like Judge Beardsley's, that I declined to accept more than $100,000 offered to me in cash during the campaign, and at that time I was desperately in debt and was borrowing money.

"But when the court refused to allow the Beardsley evidence to be given, that closed the door to the indisputable proof I had to offer to show how unlikely it was that a man who had declined cash contributions of more than $100,000, offered in sums as large as $25,000, would improperly convert to his own use the comparatively petty contributions upon which the Murphy agents in the prosecution laid such great stress.

"The Beardsley incident is a sample of the testimony that was ready to be given in my behalf and which my counsel struggled in vain to have admitted. The moment any trail that led up to Murphy was opened up by my counsel, the Murphy lawyers fought like tigers—or rather like dogs—to close it, and they succeeded.

"It is true that I have been condemned and removed from office. But I appeal from the Murphy Court of Impeachment and the merely nominal charges on which I was tried, to the greater and higher court of public opinion, before which I here present the true and only reasons for my impeachment and removal.

"Do not forget that twenty-seven of the men who voted me guilty voted Stilwell innocent.

What It Means to the State.

"I will not dwell on the proceeding, unprecedented in the English-speaking world, of dragging a public official to trial on matters committed before his term of office began, or on the cunning and desperate device of springing suddenly, and without notice to the defendant, entirely new charges during the course of the trial and almost at the very moment of judgment.

"I do not speak of any of the constitutional questions. The venerable Presiding Judge of the Impeachment Court has called public attention to that side of the case. I do not ask for any consideration for me personally. I ask the people of the State themselves to consider the facts in their own interest.

"With Mr. Murphy triumphant, no Governor can ever assume office without realizing that his head may fall into the basket if he dares to withstand the will of 'the chief.' The attitude of Mr. Murphy is meant to serve as a precedent to all who may follow me.

"My condemnation at the instigation of 'the chief' of Tammany Hall will be a warning for all time to men in public office that they serve the people at their peril; a warning to every public official who might presume to set himself up between a band of plundering criminals and the taxpayers they despoil.

"I do not ask the people to consider my rights or my interests. But I do most earnestly beg that they will consider their own rights and their own interests, for both are in deadly jeopardy. A Governor of the State of New York has been impeached and removed from office at the command of 'the chief' because he dared to stand against the forces of corruption and for the rights of the people themselves.

"As for myself, I feel that I am just beginning the most important part of my life."

McCALL DISPUTES SULZER.

Denies Being a Go-Between and Denounces Murphy Story as False.

Edward E. McCall gave out for publication last night a statement in reply to William Sulzer's revelations of his relations with Charles F. Murphy. Assuming to answer only so far as he himself was brought into the matter, Mr. McCall said:

Sulzer's Utterances False.

"I have read in one of the evening papers what purports to have been an interview with Gov. Sulzer, and while I recognize that it is beyond the range of probabilities that that can have been a manufactured statement, still I am so shocked at the falseness of the utterances purporting to have come from the Governor that I have been striving all day to locate him to get an expression from him as to whether or not he stands sponsor for them. I have been unable to get in touch with him, and I can no longer defer my answer, accepting that the statements come from him, are couched in his language and that he intends the public shall take the same as being truthful.

"Until this article was given me to read I had, as I had stated yesterday, no personal grounds for any other opinion than that the Governor was a truthful man, and even now, at this hour and after reading this article, I have no desire to add an atom to his great troubles; but I cannot allow what he has said to go unchallenged or to fail to state to the public what the truth of the situation is.

"I never during the campaign for Governor last Fall took even the smallest part; I never sought to, nor was I asked, to give counsel or advice, and was absolutely and wholly and entirely out of touch with the political situation. I never saw the Governor during his campaign, nor after his election; I never even heard from him on political matters in so far as this State was concerned, nor on any subject affecting his Gubernatorial canvass. I did not attend his inauguration in January and I did not visit Albany until some time about the middle or after the middle of that month.

Summoned to Albany.

"About that time I received a telephone message from the Governor—if my memory serves me correctly it was on a Thursday—asking me to go to Albany at once on urgent business. I told him I was holding a busy term of court and that it was impossible for me to respond, and asked him if he could not tell me over the wire what he wanted. His answer was that he could not and asked if I could not come on the following day, which was a court day, could I not arrange to come on Saturday. Information from him as to what the situation was in reference to court work and told him that the Saturday and Sunday to follow would be necessarily employed in disposing of the matters that had accumulated during the week, and that I did not see how I could come down on Sunday, upon his urgent pleading, and not knowing and not having been apprised of what he wanted to see me about, I arranged to go to Albany, and did go on that Saturday.

"My recollection is that I dined with the Governor, and after dinner we repaired to his office in the Executive Mansion. He immediately started in telling me what he proposed to do in the way of an administration, and, as my memory serves me, he presented nothing that I did not deem quite commendable, and so expressed myself.

"After much parleying on his part, and when I had several times asked him what the particular matter was that he wanted to talk to me about, he told me that the matter of great concern and trouble and annoyance to him was the filling of the place of Chairman of the Public Service Commission of the First District which would become vacant upon the expiration of the term of Mr. Willcox on Feb. 1.

"I remember that I distinctly said to him: 'I do not see what annoyance or trouble or worry can come to you over such a proposition as that, unless you deliberately start to make yourself trouble and annoyance. It is a matter that, in my judgment, can be very quickly and speedily ended,' and he replied to me, saying, 'How?' I said, 'By reappointing Mr. Willcox.' He turned to me and said, 'He is a Republican.'

Urges Renomination of Willcox.

"I said to him: 'What difference does that make in such an exigency as confronts you? He is a man of six years' experience in the office of Chairman, whose life work was practically the building up of these contracts, now practically completed, and for you to remove him or not reappoint him, simply because he is a Republican, seems to me to be simply inviting calamity; and if you will take my advice you will allow no person or agency to persuade you to any such thing.'

"His answer was: 'My mind is made up on that and I will not be changed. I now want to talk with you about the man, and that is the purpose of my sending for you.'

"He enumerated several names and, as he announced them of his own motion and without any suggestion of any kind from me, declared he would not appoint them. I shall not now make mention of those names, because they were not, excepting in one instance, the names of the gentlemen whom he refers to in his statement. The one name that he did mention, and which he refers to in his statement, was Mr. Henry Morgenthau. And he stated to me that Mr. Morgenthau would probably be made Secretary of the Treasury under the new Administration, and that Morgenthau had told him that he was willing to take the appointment of the Chairmanship of the Public Service Commission if he took up the subject of rapid transit and subways, act upon it and dispose of it before March 1, and resign in time to go down to Washington to assume his portfolio.

"I immediately said, 'Why don't you appoint him? He is a capable man; he is a man of experience, and, whatever his action may be on the question of rapid transit or subways, you would have the comforting assurance that the man you had named was chosen by the President of the United States for the most important portfolio in his Cabinet.'

"That was the only time that Henry Morgenthau's name was mentioned in my presence by Gov. Sulzer, and in response to my inquiry as to why he did not name him, he told me that he had concluded not to do so. He then turned to me and said, 'There is just one man that could relieve me of this anxiety that is bearing down upon me. You are the man.

Declined the Appointment.

"My reply to that was: 'Governor, you are crazy. I do not want to enter into any discussion of this matter at all, so that you cannot possibly indulge the hope that I will take the place. I want you to put it out of your mind.'

"I left the Executive Mansion somewhere around midnight, believing that I had made myself understood to the Governor and hoping that he would accept it in the proper spirit. From that moment up to the Saturday before my name was sent to the Senate for confirmation I was importuned by the Governor at every turn, and on the Thursday before the Monday on which my name was sent to the Senate I went to Albany, at his earnest solicitation, and he again broached the subject of the Chairmanship of the Public Service Commission, telling me that he would send some name in to the Senate on Monday night. I told him he had better first find the man, as I would not serve or consent to my name being considered for the position.

"I left Albany that night thinking the matter was settled. On Saturday I received a communication from the Governor saying that he was coming to New York. I met him. He dined with me, and he told me that his sole object in coming to New York was to force me to take this place, and that he would not go back to Albany until he had my consent. He appealed to me on the side of my duty to the State, my duty to my party, and my duty to the citizens of New York who had honored me, and he became so importunate and so insistent that I asked him: 'What assurance can you give me that I will be promptly confirmed if I allow my name to go in?'

Sent for Mr. Murphy.

"He then suggested that Mr. Murphy be sent for. Mr. Murphy came and in the conversation that ensued he opposed my appointment and even went so far as to say that he was disposed to advocate that I be not confirmed. During the conversation, which lasted until midnight, not one word was spoken about any other office except the Chairmanship of the Public Service Commission. No other office or application for office was discussed. He left my house with my consent to send my name to the Senate on Monday night.

"When the Governor says that at that conversation he mentioned the name of Mr. Morgenthau or Mr. Peabody, or John Temple Graves, he is making statements that are the pure figments of his imagination.

"Confirmatory of what I say are the utterances of the Governor made at the time of my nomination. In the New York papers on the morning after my appointment was announced Gov. Sulzer was quoted in a long statement, the pertinent part of which was as follows:

In selecting Justice McCall for the office I want to tell the people just how and why the selection was made. I have known him since we were law students and our personal relations for thirty-odd years have been

FEAR RECOGNITION OF MEXICAN REBELS

Foreign Diplomats Talk of Holding Washington Responsible for Safety.

REBELS FAVOR AMERICANS

Accord Better Treatment to Them Than to Other Foreigners—German Minister Protests.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MEXICO, Oct. 20.—Diplomats here are greatly concerned over dispatches from Washington which they take to indicate the possibility of the United States recognizing the belligerency of the Constitutionalists. The action of the German Minister in protesting against the holding of German subjects as hostages in Torreon by Villa, the rebel commander, is regarded as a direct result of this apprehension. His example will probably be followed by the representatives of other European nations in order to protect their nationals in the zones controlled by the rebels.

It is reported on reliable authority that the according of belligerent rights to the rebels will be followed by a statement on behalf of European nations that the United States will be considered morally responsible for the safety of their nationals in Constitutionalist territory. It is evident that the supposed friendliness of Washington to the rebels is leading to considerable discrimination against other foreigners in the north in favor of Americans.

This is principally evident when questions arise of traveling in safety, and when forced loans are being levied at such times, it is stated, Americans get much more favorable treatment than other foreigners. This is incensing the diplomats and Europeans here.

Foreign Minister Moheno's statements are commented on here as un diplomatic and dangerous although, it is believed, he reflects the attitude of Huerta and many Mexicans.

Government officials say: "Neither President Wilson nor Secretary Bryan minced words when referring to Gen. Huerta. Practically every note or communication contained some insinuation or expression which was discourteous and insulting. In view of this we see no reason why the Mexican officials should not speak their minds when referring to American officials. Furthermore, Mr. Wilson admitted in his message to Congress that his dealings with Mexico were not in accord with diplomatic usages. This is the reason it is time that Mexico ceased trying to play the game one way when Washington has a private set of rules."

It is understood that the diplomats have decided not to attempt to exert further pressure on Huerta in any way, leaving him to conduct his affairs in his own way.

It is reported, however, that they are strongly recommending to their Governments to try and persuade the United States to take some action toward relieving the uncertainty here, which makes the transaction of business impossible.

Electoral work continues, although it is not believed that any great number of voters will go to the polls next Sunday. The sentiment favoring the Huerta and Blanquet ticket is growing, despite the personal statement of Minister Mohena that the candidacy is unauthorized. No statement is forthcoming from Huerta or Blanquet in this regard, which is generally interpreted as meaning that they will accept the Presidency and Vice Presidency if they are elected.

The Government papers are noticeably abstaining from any reference to Gen. Felix Diaz, either editorially or in the news columns, regarding his arrival at Vera Cruz. This is greatly worrying the partisans of Diaz, who fear this is possibly preliminary to some action by Huerta to suppress the Diaz candidacy. The candidacy of Calero and Gamboa is being pushed half-heartedly.

Reports reaching the Capitol indicate that foreign companies and individuals in the cities are largely contributing to the support of the Federal troops garrisoning and protecting the cities where the concerns are operating.

It is reported that some American corporations are paying several thousand pesos weekly to prevent the removal of the garrisons protecting their property. It is understood that this has already been called to the attention of the Washington officials. The managers are reticent, refusing to make any statement in this regard, from fear of complications.

The last few days have been marked by an almost total absence of news regarding the campaign's developments in the north, which is considered to be due to the influence the Government is exercising over the newspapers. Practically no news from the United States is being printed here except by The Mexican Herald. The general public is in the dark regarding all international developments.

The streets are practically deserted after 10 o'clock at night, as all persons found in them are arrested and consigned to the army, and are then unable to communicate with their friends.

Several nights ago a Judge of a minor court while returning home at a late hour was arrested and drafted into a detachment on its way to the front before he was identified.

A Presidential decree, published today, dated the eighteenth, increases the customs duties 50 per cent. It will take effect in ten days from the date of the decree. This amounts to 65 per cent. increase over the regular tariff.

The increase in duty is payable in special certificates, which will be sold at 10 per cent. discount between Oct. 28 and Nov. 6. This provision is evidently intended to insure the making of heavy purchases immediately.

This is the first decree issued by President Huerta, using the powers of the Legislature and the Department of Finance, which he assumed by special decree following the dissolution of the Congress.

It is expected that this will be followed soon by a decree increasing the stamp tax on the production of tobacco, alcohol, and crude oil. The decree will probably be in accordance with the provisions of a bill sent to Congress by Gen. Huerta before its dissolution, in which he asked for a tax of one peso per ton on crude oil.

FRAWLEY SAYS BARNES STARTED IMPEACHMENT

SULZER'S OWN STORY M'CALL DENIES IT

Continued from Page 2.

was had as to officers of any kind, and the conversation, which I have said was a short one, bore wholly and entirely upon the question of direct primaries; and both gentlemen parted in the most amicable frame of mind.

"I never, from the time that Gov. Sulzer was installed in office down to the present day, took any message of any kind to him. I never referred to and I never recall of having spoken of Mr. Murphy as 'the Chief,' and what he means by that saying I do not understand.

"I never heard the name of Mr. McManus suggested for any office by anyone except the Governor himself and during a visit at the Executive Mansion, in the presence of Mr. Platt, his secretary, and Mr. Hennessy. He was talking of his trials at Albany, and he reiterated what he had often told me before, that he believed himself surrounded by rogues; and I turned to him and I said: 'Governor, you told me that for the first time early in February, and I never visited you; but you have reiterated that statement, and you now make the same statement. I told you when you first mentioned it to me that your duty was to yourself and to your administration. Take all those rogues, as you term them, and, no matter from whence they came or who they are, remove them at once. I now say to you, if the fact be, as you say, that you are surrounded by rogues, when you knew it in February you could not be blamed, but by your keeping them now, into May, and constantly taking about you having them about you, you have got nobody but yourself to blame, because no official of any stamina would tolerate such conditions if they existed.'

McCall Defended Murphy.

"Mr. Platt, his secretary, then said: 'The character of appointments they want you to make is bad.' I asked Mr. Platt what he meant by that, whom he meant in the way of appointments, and whom 'they' were that made the request. He said: 'Mr. Murphy, and the appointment of The McManus for Labor Commissioner.'

"I turned to the Governor, in the presence of Mr. Platt and Mr. Hennessy, and said: 'You know very well, Governor, that Mr. Murphy never made any such request of you, and why do you permit that statement to be made in your presence?' And his answer to it was: 'Well, McManus told me he applied for the place, and, while walking from the Executive Mansion to the Capitol, he told me that if he did not get it he would complain about it.'

"What has actuated the Governor to make this statement we may some time learn. He knows that I was in thorough sympathy with him in his troubles and his trials, trying in every way that was consistent to alleviate them, though the revelations before the Court of Impeachment left one but little ground to stand upon to make a battle for him.

"I want to reiterate and emphasize that which I have said heretofore. The statements that he makes, as far as they refer to me, have not a word of truth in them, and I have more of pity for him than abhorrence of them."

FALSEHOODS, SAYS FRAWLEY.

Impeachment Proceedings Were Started by William Barnes, Jr.

Senator James J. Frawley, who was Chairman of the committee which found the impeachment charges against Sulzer, attacked Sulzer's story from start to finish yesterday when interviewed in his office at 51 Chambers Street.

"I don't see that Sulzer's statement answers any of the charges on which he was convicted," he said. "He has been saying the same kind of thing right along.

"This charge that the impeachment was decided upon at a meeting at Delmonico's is silly. Any one who will take time to study the history of the case will see that such a charge is silly as well as false. It was William Barnes, Jr., who first brought up the impeachment idea. That was as early as last February. At that time an editorial appeared in the Albany paper demanding Gov. Sulzer's impeachment for a breach of his oath of office. Even the section of the Constitution under which he should be impeached was cited in this editorial.

"That was the germ which culminated in the impeachment proceedings. At that time Mr. Murphy never had a thought that Gov. Sulzer would be impeached. The germ grew and grew, and in the meantime there were a number of developments. First, there came the Thaw scandal, in which it was charged that money had been offered by Thaw to gain his release from Matteawan. This was followed by the removal of Col. Scott as Superintendent of Prisons. On the heels of Scott's removal came the selection of my committee, with powers to investigate prisons.

"And it was only after that, it should be remembered, that an amendment was passed giving my committee wider powers of investigation. It was not until this amendment was passed that the light began to be turned on Gov. Sulzer. The development was gradual, and so it is silly, on the surface, to charge that the impeachment was all cooked up in a day."

Senator Frawley was asked where there could have been any connection between William Barnes and Mr. Murphy in the early advocation of impeachment.

Senator Frawley leaned back and laughed, while he replied:

"There is as much connection between William Barnes and Mr. Murphy as between the devil and God. I don't think that Mr. Murphy even knows Mr. Barnes or that he has ever spoken to him in his life.

"Mr. Murphy never sought Senator Stilwell's acquittal, nor sought to get his resignation," declared the Senator. "He never ordered any one to get a resignation from Stilwell. If it were true, as Sulzer says, that Murphy wanted Stilwell to be acquitted, why was it, I'd like to know, that Senator Foley and Senator Wagner and a number of other organization men voted to convict him?

"Whatever may have passed between Sulzer and Murphy, the Senator said in conclusion, was heard by at least one other witness. He was certain, he said, that Sulzer never talked alone with Murphy in his life.

BEARDSLEY WON'T TALK.

Declines to Discuss the Alleged $25,000 Offer by Brady.

Former Judge Samuel A. Beardsley, the Democratic "boss" of Oneida County, who, Mr. Sulzer said, offered $25,000 to the Sulzer campaign on behalf of the late Anthony Brady, refused yesterday to discuss the matter beyond saying that he had offered his testimony before the Court of Impeachment, where it had been rejected.

"Mr. Sulzer states that you took the $25,000 to Mr. Murphy, and that Mr. Murphy has never made any accounting of this money," the reporter persisted.

"I don't care to say anything on that subject," replied Mr. Beardsley.

AS MACK RECALLS IT.

Sulzer and Murphy Did Not Talk Alone in Washington.

Special to The New York Times.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Oct. 20.—Norman E. Mack was asked to-night as to the statement made by former Gov. Sulzer concerning the conference at the Shorehom Hotel in Washington, where State matters were discussed with Murphy. He said he recalled the incident, but did not remember that Murphy and Sulzer talked alone. He said that no such statements were made at the general conference, and he does not recall that Murphy followed Sulzer from the room.

William H. Fitzpatrick, who was also present, absolutely refused to either confirm or deny the statements made by Sulzer. "I won't even talk about him," declared Fitzpatrick.

NEVER TALKED TO MURPHY.

C. B. Meyers Says Friends Boomed Him for State Architect.

One of those recommended by Charles F. Murphy for State Architect, according to Mr. Sulzer's story, was "a man named Meyers." It was learned yesterday that Mr. Sulzer referred in this instance to C. B. Meyers, a well-known architect of 1 Union Square. Mr. Murphy, according to Mr. Sulzer, insisted that Meyers be appointed. He was not appointed, however.

Mr. Meyers talked with a NEW YORK TIMES reporter over the telephone last night, but refused to go into details.

"It is true that a number of architect friends spoke for me," said Mr. Meyers, "but I never talked to Mr. Murphy. I can't say anything about it."

Denial by T. F. Smith.

In one part of his narrative Mr. Sulzer said he met Thomas F. Smith outside the White House and was asked by him what had passed between himself and President Wilson. Mr. Smith denies this. "I saw Gov. Sulzer," he said yesterday, "coming from the White House, and I hailed him and greeted him. I remember that I asked him whether he was familiarizing himself with the paths to the White House. We laughted about it. That was all there was to it."

"Did you ask Gov. Sulzer to come to the Shoreham Hotel that night, as he says you did?" Mr. Smith was asked.

"I didn't have to ask him to come. I knew he'd be there with both feet," replied the Tammany Secretary. "And he was, too."

NO OFFER BY JACOB H. SCHIFF.

He Says He is Not Interested in the Future of William Sulzer.

Jacob H. Schiff said yesterday in regard to the reported offers of nominations for office to William Sulzer:

"I have received many inquiries asking me if I have offered nominations for Congress and the Assembly to Mr. Sulzer. My name has probably been confounded with that of Jacob R. Schiff, a member of the Progressive Congressional Committee on Vacancies of the Twentieth Congressional District. I am not interested in the future of Mr. Sulzer."

"100,000 VOTES FOR MITCHEL."

Sulzer Revelation Has Split Tammany Wide Open, Says J. J. Martin.

When James J. Martin, formerly a Tammany leader and City Chamberlain under Mayor McClellan, was asked yesterday at Fusion headquarters what he considered would be the result of ex-Gov. Sulzer's attack on Tammany, his revelations of the way in which he said Charles F. Murphy tried to influence him, and the part which Edward E. McCall is alleged to have played as go-between, he said:

"It will mean another 100,000 votes for Mr. Mitchel. It has split Tammany Hall wide open."

WHY HE DID NOT TESTIFY.

Pamphlet, It Is Said, Will Make Sensational Disclosures.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Oct. 20.—"Why William Sulzer Failed to Take the Stand" is the title of a pamphlet which is being prepared and may be made public within the next few days, according to information that reached the correspondent for THE NEW YORK TIMES to-night.

The pamphlet will contain virtually all the material gathered by the Frawley Investigating Committee, the Board of Impeachment Managers, and their attorneys for use on cross-examination in the event that Mr. Sulzer took the stand. It was said here to-night that some of this material was of a very sensational nature and would reveal unpublished chapters of Mr. Sulzer's career in Congress and would deal with some of his private business activities and with some of his doings while Governor regarding which information reached the lawyers for the Board of Managers too late to render it available in connection with the articles of impeachment.

Mr. Sulzer has told some of his friends that the advice of his counsel alone prevented him from taking the stand in his own defense at the impeachment trial. On excellent authority it was learned to-night that the lawyers representing Mr. Sulzer left him entirely free to decide whether he would become a witness. Mr. Sulzer had told his lawyers all along that he would take the stand, and that once his testimony had been given he would come out of his troubles with flying colors.

Relying on these assurances and on Mr. Sulzer's reiterated assertion that the Managers had "nothing on him," Mr. Sulzer's lawyers decided to wait until the case of the prosecution was in for the final conference with their client to make preparations for his ordeal on the stand. In the meantime the testimony of Henry Morgenthau, that of Duncan W. Peck, and that of Allan A. Ryan had been added to the record. The testimony of these witnesses took the Sulzer lawyers by surprise.

But there was a bigger surprise awaiting them. When the case of the prosecution had been completed there was a conference at the Executive Mansion on the question of whether their client was to testify. The lawyers, according to common report, told Mr. Sulzer that this was a question of such great importance that it must be left for him to decide, that they did not feel that they were justified in advising him one way or the other in view of the reticence he had shown when they were preparing his case. Mr. Sulzer took some time to think the matter over and then told his lawyers that he had decided not to appear as a witness, because he felt that he would not be permitted to tell "the human interest story" affecting his relations with Tammany Leader Murphy.

It may be stated on excellent authority that there would have been no objection from the counsel representing the impeachment managers to Mr. Sulzer telling the story, and there is every reason to believe that, even if Presiding Judge Cullen had ruled against receiving this testimony, he would have been overruled by the High Court. The counsel for the Board of Managers were willing to make any concession that they might have an opportunity to cross-examine the high respondent.

According to a report which reached the capital to-night, Mr. Sulzer's lawyers, after his refusal to take the stand, demanded that he give them a written release in the form of a letter from any responsibility in connection with his failure to testify. They told their client that they had reputations to guard in connection with a trial that was destined to occupy a page in history.

Mr. Sulzer, according to this report, consented to provide such a letter. Then he wrote one in which he said in substance that "in deference to the advice of his counsel that the prosecution had not made out its case" he had decided not to take the witness stand. This letter is supposed to have been destroyed soon after it was handed by Mr. Sulzer to his counsel. A second letter was then written, in which Mr. Sulzer is said to have taken upon himself the responsibility for not becoming a witness. This letter, however, was marked "personal and confidential," according to the report which reached Albany. At the renewed demand of the lawyers Mr. Sulzer, it is said, then wrote a third letter which was satisfactory in that it released his counsel from all responsibility and did not carry the sensational secrecy against which his lawyers had protested.

When the report was received here THE TIMES correspondent sought out D Cady Herrick who was in charge of Mr. Sulzer's defense. When questioned regarding the incident, Mr. Herrick said:

"It would be obvious that I cannot discuss a matter of this nature, involving as it does the relations of counsel and client. I will neither deny nor affirm. I simply will not discuss the matter at all."

MURPHY'S FIGHT ON SULZER.

Hennessy Tells of Boss's "War" Message to ex-Governor.

John A. Hennessy, head of Sulzer's staff of graft investigators, challenged Edward E. McCall, the Tammany candidate for Mayor, before a large audience at Cooper Union last night, to tell what had happened at the meeting between ex-Gov. Sulzer and Charles F. Murphy at Murphy's home on the night of April 13. The notice served upon him broke Mr. Sulzer's heart, the speaker asserted, and the audience cheered Mr. Hennessy when he told of the humiliation thus put by the real Governor of New York State on the elected Governor. Yet the speaker made no hero out of the fallen official. He accused him as yielding feebly to compromise with Tammany and needing the earnest persuasion of his friends to stiffen him in the fight he took up.

"Only when Sulzer came to believe that he was the real Governor did he get into trouble," said Mr. Hennessy. "When he first went to Albany he was glad to take orders from Murphy and from J. Sergeant Cram through Mr. Delany for a time, but when he found that these orders meant 1 per cent. for the people and 99 per cent. for Murphy he rebelled."

Mr. Hennessy said he found that in the year before the department had spent $4,500,000 without supervision; that 70 per cent. was being charged for labor which did not exist, that glass was substituted for marble and stained wood for oak, that the State Architect, his secretary, his foreman of laborers, and his chief Inspectors all came from "Jimmy" Hagan's district and that "One-Eyed" Hogan, who was on the contractor's payroll, was passing the contracts. The Governor bade him ask for State Architect Hofer's resignation, and Hofer requested a few day's grace while he could go to New York to consult Mr. Murphy. Mr. Sulzer granted him the grace, but bade him write out his resignation before he went to see the boss.

The Gaffney or "war" message, Mr. Hennessy asserted, was brought to Sulzer by William E. Payne, whom he described as trustee of the Equitable, lumber king, speculator, millionaire, and friend of Gaffney and Murphy. Mr. Hennessy said that he was introduced to Mr. Payne and that Mr. Payne had told him that when Murphy and Gaffney were hard pressed over the Pennsylvania Station contracts he, Payne, had lent them several hundred thousand dollars.

Payne, Mr. Hennessy said, denied that he had brought a message from Murphy to the Governor. Payne explained, the speaker asserted, that he had only come as a friend to report to the Governor how the boss felt.

"But what was the difference," Mr. Hennessy asked the audience.

SULZER NOMINATED FOR THE ASSEMBLY

Continued from Page 1.

and pleaded both with him and his wife for two hours.

"The pleading of these rabbis won over Mrs. Sulzer," said Mr. Platt. "She said: 'Accept; the people call you Fight for the cause—win or lose.'"

This, according to Mr. Platt, had decisive weight with Mr. Sulzer.

After Mr. Sulzer had heard of his nomination this evening he made public a statement in which he said that he would run not as a Progressive, but as a "non-partisan" candidate. Here is the statement:

In view of urgent pleadings from life-long friends, and the request in writing from more than half of the registered voters of the Sixth Assembly District, regardless of party affiliations, begging me to accept the nomination for member of Assembly, to further the cause of honest government, I have consented to come back to Albany as a member of the Assembly, for the good that I can do.

Of course, I appreciate the confidence of some of my old constituents, and no words of mine can tell them how grateful I am for their support and unwavering loyalty.

I shall be a non-partisan candidate, having no axe to grind and no motive or purpose other than to do what I can for the cause of good government—the struggle for which accomplishment brought about my removal from the Governorship by an arrogant boss whose dictates to do wrong I defied.

The Sulzer statement was supplemented by a statement from Mr. Platt, in which he told in detail what had actuated Mr. Sulzer to accept the nomination. Here is Mr. Platt's statement:

Mr. Sulzer has been deluged for several days with letters, telegrams, and telephonic messages requesting him to accept the nomination for member of Assembly in the Sixth Assembly District in New York City. The requests come from Republicans, Democrats, and Progressives.

At first the Governor was inclined to refuse this nomination, notwithstanding the fact that it came to him in such a non-partisan manner, because Mrs. Sulzer wanted the Governor to get out of politics forever and take a long rest.

Several committees of prominent citizens from the Sixth Assembly District have been to Albany during the past three days urging the Governor to make the sacrifice for the sake of good government, and take the nomination, and they have assured him he can be elected by an overwhelming majority.

This morning the Rabbis of every synagogue in the Sixth Assembly District, a number of old friends and neighbors of the Governor representing the various parties, called at the Executive Mansion and pleaded with Mr. and Mrs. Sulzer for over two hours. They presented him with a petition signed by more than thirty-eight hundred names of registered voters in the Sixth Assembly District out of a registration of fifty-seven hundred, requesting the Governor to accept the nomination for Assembly, and pledging him their loyal support.

The pleading of these rabbis won over Mrs. Sulzer. She said to her husband: 'Accept. The people call you. Fight for the cause—win or lose. The former Assemblyman, Harry Kopp, from that district, and the present Republican candidate was present and promised that he would retire in favor of Mr. Sulzer and urge his action in every way they could.

William Blau, one of the leading Republicans in the district, also assured the Governor that he would receive nine-tenths of the Republican vote.

In view of the overwhelming sentiment of the voters, the Governor has finally consented to accept the nomination. He is in the fight and will make the race. He will put in the campaign all of his old-time enthusiasm, and he feels confident of success. This is all there is to say about the matter just now.

Apparently Sulzer was pleased over his nomination. He walked up and down his office in the Executive Mansion to-night smoking a cigar, and telling how he intended to fight his enemies to the last ditch. The room was almost barren. A few chairs were left, but the costly rugs and decorations which belonged to Sulzer personally had been removed.

The table, heretofore cluttered with State documents contained only a box of cigars, a few newspapers and a mass of petitions asking him to run for the Assembly. He waved his callers to a chair and began to tell how he regarded his removal as a possible real blessing in disguise.

"The Indians declare," he said, "that everything is for the best. I'm pretty much of an Indian myself. I've been out West fourteen times. Sometimes I think that's where I belong. People out there have written me since I started this fight against Tammany that if I were among them they would send me to the United States Senate. Maybe they would. I reckon I belong out there. I don't seem to get on very well in this effete East.

"But I started to say that I thought maybe my removal was for the best. What could I do in the Governor's chair now? Nothing. But I can do a lot in the Assembly and other places. I can carry out my reforms there. I tried to carry them out in the Governor's chair."

The Sixth is the home district of Samuel S. Koenig. This fact and the fact that the Republican nominee from the district, Harry Kopp, has offered to withdraw in Mr. Sulzer's favor are looked upon at the Capitol as giving a strongly political aspect to the nomination which Mr. Sulzer has received.

The Sixth is a district where a Republican has a chance of being elected. Harry Kopp, the present nominee, served two terms in the Assembly and acquitted himself well. He is popular in the district, and backed by the Koenig influence, would, in the opinion of persons familiar with conditions, have stood a chance of being elected even with Mr. Sulzer a candidate.

It is well known at the Capitol that Republican influences chiefly prevented the High Court of Impeachment from voting adversely to Mr. Sulzer on the question of his disqualification from holding office in the future. The Republican leaders were anxious to keep Mr. Sulzer in politics as a fruitful factor within his own party for discord, which would work to the benefit of the Republicans in the end.

No one here doubts for a moment Mr. Sulzer's election from the Sixth. It is not beyond the realm of possibilities even that he may be elected Speaker of the next Assembly and that he may use that office as a stepping stone to higher honors that would involve his complete rehabilitation in a political sense.

WANTS SULZER FOR SPEAKER.

Assemblyman Squire, Schenectady Democrat, Pledges His Vote.

SCHNECTADY, N. Y., Oct. 20.—Assemblyman Arthur P. Squire, Democrat, of this county declared to-night that he would, if re-elected, vote for William Sulzer for Speaker of the next Assembly, irrespective of the ticket on which the latter might be elected.

ANSWER McCALL ATTACK.

Evening Post and The Eagle Deny Misquoting Tammany Candidate.

Both The Brooklyn Eagle and The Evening Post replied editorially yesterday to the attack made upon them by Edward E. McCall, the Tammany candidate for Mayor, who said on Sunday that these newspapers misrepresented his remarks regarding the Queensland and Rockaway Beach Parks made in a speech at a business men's dinner in Brooklyn on last Friday night. The Post pointed out that it did not print any report, correct or incorrect, of Mr. McCall's remarks, and quoted that part of the speech as it appeared in THE NEW YORK TIMES on Saturday morning. Said The Post:

What The Evening Post did was to publish the strictures of Miss Lillian Wald and Mrs. Florence Kelley upon the position here taken by Mr. McCall. If he repudiates this position, well and good. But we regret to have to make ourselves disagreeable once more by pointing out that, if he does repudiate it, he does away with the only concrete plan he has thus far put forward in support of his promises of "economy."

The Brooklyn Eagle explained that it had not printed Mr. McCall's speech in full because of limitations of space, but that important passages in it were preserved intact "without excision or condensation," the newspaper said. The editorial set forth that Mr. McCall might have taken exception to the head on the story, "McCall Might Sell the Seaside Parks," but it quoted parts of his speech to show that this inference might easily have been put upon his words.

MRS. PANKHURST IN; SPEAKS AT DINNER

Continued from Page 1.

interval she conferred with local leaders of the woman suffrage movement, and agreed to a postponement of her Madison Square meeting this night, and approved the suggestion for a farewell meeting in Carnegie Hall on the eve of her departure for England the latter part of next month. She will sail on Nov. 29 on the Majestic for England.

A few minutes after the hour set for the interview, Mrs. Pankhurst greeted the reporters. She started the talk herself by telling of the changes in her programme, and then she announced her readiness to answer questions.

A Slap at Asquith's, Party.

"Do you think you were detained on Ellis Island at the request of the British Government?" she was asked.

"I would not say positively," she answered, "that I was, but I have my doubts on the matter. This is a great slap at the Liberal Government now in power, for they did not want me to land and tell the true story, but here I am and I am going to tell that story."

"Will you call on President Wilson while in America?"

"I shall be in Washington in the course of my tour, and if the President wishes to see me I shall be delighted to call on him, but I shall not ask for an audience," smilingly replied Mrs. Pankhurst.

Then she reverted to the attempt to exclude her and again in so doing paid her respects for a second time to the British Home Secretary, Mr. McKenna.

"McKenna does not want me to tell all that I know," she said; "for instance, he does not relish my telling that he has again resorted to forcible feeding, even in the case of women who have not been convicted of any crime. McKenna is using the medical men in the employ of the British Government to torture women. He has taken from us all our rights. Even news that is favorable to us is suppressed. But whether I was to land or not, I knew from the moment I was taken to Ellis Island that in the end my detention would do good for the cause with which I am identified.

"How do you justify militancy as practiced in England?" Mrs. Pankhurst was asked.

"Militancy," she quickly replied, "has brought woman suffrage where we want it, that is, to the forefront of practical politics. That's the justification for it. So far as England is concerned militancy was the only way. In the United States the situation is different, and it is not needed as in England. 'Votes for Women' is in the air in America, and that is why the cause is triumphing."

"What's the attitude of the average Englishman toward militancy?"

"He is quite fair, indeed. He doesn't oppose the vote for women, yet he does not work for it."

Mrs. Pankhurst cited Col. Roosevelt as among the notable converts to the case of votes for women.

"Do you think a woman should be elected President of the United States?"

"With me," replied Mrs. Pankhurst, "sex does not count. I say get the right person for the office. If a man, get him; if a woman, get her."

That ended the afternoon interview and half an hour later Mrs. Pankhurst went into a second conference with the local leaders of the votes-for-women cause.

PRESIDENT DECIDES CASE.

Order for Release of Mrs. Pankhurst Given at His Direction.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 20. — President Wilson played the principal part to-day in the decision of the Department of Labor to release Mrs. Emmeline Pankhurst. The order reversing the verdict of the Immigration Board of Special Inquiry at New York and directing that she be permitted to enter the United States was issued immediately following a conference at the White House between President Wilson and William B. Wilson, the Secretary of Labor, who is the superior of Anthony Caminetti, the Commissioner General of Immigration.

A brief formal hearing to Mrs. Pankhurst's attorneys, conducted by Mr. Caminetti, was merely perfunctory, as all information obtainable here indicates that President Wilson had determined prior to the hearing that Mrs. Pankhurst should be admitted. The exact reasons for granting her appeal are not clear. Although it was virtually determined, but not officially announced, that the Federal authorities were of the opinion that Mrs. Pankhurst's offenses against the law were of a political nature and her character was such that she could not be held to possess criminal instincts amounting to moral turpitude, the order for her admission suggested that she was an undesirable in the condition laid down that she should leave the country on Nov. 27, after her lecture engagements had been filled.

Although the decision to admit Mrs. Pankhurst appears to have been based on motives of policy, and not on the laws applying to the case, President Wilson indicated to visitors to-day that he had not studied the case, but that a determination of it was as much a matter of policy as it was a construction of the immigration laws. This attitude of the President was amplified by Secretary Wilson after his visit to the White House. In telling of the decision to admit Mrs. Pankhurst, Secretary Wilson said:

Wilson Tells of Safeguards.'

"My own reason, and the President feels likewise, is that there is an element of doubt as to whether Mrs. Pankhurst's acts constituted moral turpitude or were political in character. Of course, being admitted on her own recognizance, we have two remedies if she violates any of our laws. Our courts may pass on her acts, or we may deport her. It was decided that we had sufficent safeguards, and therefore she should be admitted."

The safeguards to which Secretary Wilson referred were the statements of Mrs. Pankhurst under oath before the Board of Inquiry in New York that she had not come to America to advocate militant methods, and would not attempt to incite violence or riot, and the assurances given by her attorneys to Mr. Caminetti that she would preach nothing in this country contrary to the laws, and would sail from the United States as soon as her lecture engagements were completed.

Commissioner General Caminetti's formal decision in the case was stated very briefly in his indorsement of the appeal in behalf of Mrs. Pankhurst. It follows:

"The bureau having considered the appeal taken herein, hereby recommends the admission of the applicant on her own recognizance to depart at the termination of her engagements. The reasons for writing for this recommendation will hereafter be filed."

The recommendation was immediately approved by the Secretary of Labor.

The hearing before Mr. Caminetti was attended by a delegation of women interested in the suffrage cause. It included Miss Agnes Hart Wilson, daughter of the Secretary of Labor.

FETED AT ALDINE CLUB.

300 Diners Applaud Mrs. Pankhurst's First Speech Here.

Mrs. Pankhurst received an enthusiastic welcome when she appeared at the Aldine Club as the dinner guest of the Women's Political Union. At the dinner were more than 300 men and women, the latter greatly in the majority. A demonstration followed the entry of the militant leader; another, just as noisy and as enthusiastic, occurred when she arose to speak, and a third followed when she sat down at the end of her talk. Mrs. Harriot Stanton Blatch was toastmaster, and others who sat with her at the guests' table were Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont, Mrs. Charles S. Whitman, Arthur Brisbane, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Untermyer, Miss Florence Kelly, Prof. and Mrs. John Dewey, Norman Hapgood, Mrs. John Rogers, Jr., and Samuel Mervin.

The diners took advantage of every opportunity to voice their admiration for the leaders of the fighting suffragettes of England, and when later in the evening Mrs. Pankhurst raised her hand and declared that, glad as she was to be in the United States, she still yearned to be on the fighting line in England, everybody present jumped up, waved napkins, clapped hands, and in other ways made known their approval of what she had said.

As soon as Mrs. Blatch mentioned Mrs. Pankhurst's name all present were on their feet. For a full minute the demonstration lasted, the gray-haired woman in whose honor it was given standing with folded arms. Finally she got a chance to begin her speech. She spoke in a very low voice, and those in the back of the room had trouble at times in hearing what she said.

"What has happened," said Mrs. Pankhurst, "in the last two days has meant much for our cause, and would not have had it otherwise for anything."

"I want you to think," added Mrs. Pankhurst, "what it would have meant to those fighting women in England had the verdict of Washington been a different one than what it was to-day. Think and remember that they are fighting against frightful odds and that this means much to them. Think what it means to them to be able to realize that the Government of the great United States of America knows what this movement means. You may have some narrow laws, narrowly administered, but still the just hearts of the American people are sound and liberty still reigns here."

Mrs. Pankhurst next stated that her mission to the United States was for the purpose of "helping a little" in the furtherance of national suffrage for women. She then told of the progress of the militant cause in England and added that it had spread into Ireland, where a notable victory had just been won in Ulster. The Liberal Party, she said, pretended to stand for justice and liberty and fair play, yet it had denied the right of the vote to women, whereas in Ulster the Union Party had granted to women the long-sought privilege.

"I have often wondered," Mrs. Pankhurst continued, "if the women of the United States rejoiced as much in their own great victories as those in England did, or whether the American women realized what those victories meant to us over there. Every victory that is won here helps the cause all over the world.

"Some are asking to-day what right has Mrs. Pankhurst to come to America? I have the same right as any other representative of an oppressed people, and I am here in pursuance of that right, to ask the sympathy of the American people. Benjamin Franklin went to France for such sympathy, and you know that France responded. Irish Nationalists have been coming to America for years for that sympathy, some of them convicted of the same crimes that I have been, and America has welcomed them. And so I, too, have come to ask your sympathy and to say to you that our battle is your battle. Even at Ellis Island my mission was understood. It is the same everywhere in every civilized nation on the earth. I am glad, indeed, to be here to-night, but all the time I am in America I shall be longing and yearning to get back on the firing line with my comrades in arms."

Among those at the dinner last night were Miss Florence Kelly, Miss Lillian Wald, Mrs. Raymond Brown, Mrs. C. E. Benedict, Mrs. P. L. Jacobi, Miss Grace McCall, Miss Dorthy Steele, Miss Mary Dreier, Mrs. W. L. Colt, Mrs. Eldon Bisbee, Mr. and Mrs. Richard M. Hurd, Mrs. B. Baruch, Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Lewisohn, the Misses Lewisohn, Mrs. C. L. Sands, C. H. Towne, Mrs. Arthur Townsend, Mrs. M. C. Van Winkle, and Mrs. Edwin Walter.

WHERE THE CASH WILL GO.

When the attention of Miss Joan Wickham, the press representative and advance agent of Mrs. Emmeline Pankhurst, was called yesterday to reports that the English suffragette leader was to receive $1,500 and a share of the gate receipts for the Madison Square Garden lecture, she indignantly denied that Mrs. Pankhurst was to receive anything for herself. According to her, the Woman's Social and Political Union of England, which Mrs. Pankhurst founded, has "taken the gamble."

Mrs. Pankhurst, Miss Wickham added, lived on a small income received from her husband. She receives no salary from the Woman's Political Union. Miss Wickham also charged that the report that her chief was being exploited for gain had been circulated by another women's organization.

"Mrs. Pankhurst," she said, "will not receive a cent. The money will go to the Woman's Social and Political Union of England, which has financed Mrs. Pankhurst's trip to America."

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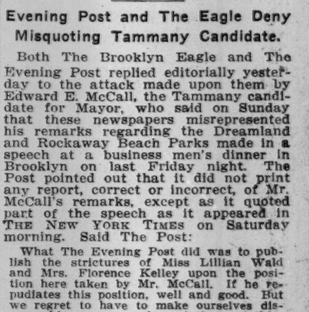

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* *

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* *

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* *

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* *

A very large and valued part of our patronage is at $20 and $25—amounts which will go as far in purchasing good, durable clothes here as in any other store.

* *

We select for these clothes woolens as attractive, as well as durable, as it is

BY TRANSATLANTIC WIRELESS AND CABLE TO THE TIMES

MINISTRY MAY STOP THE TRIAL AT KIEFF

Likely to Suspend Case and Order Inquiry Into Circumstances Surrounding It.

CONFESSION BY A CONVICT?

Man in Jail at Lodz Said to Have Told Fellow-Prisoners He and Others Killed the Boy Yushinsky.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Tuesday, Oct. 21.—The Standard's St. Petersburg correspondent wires:

"There is ground for stating that the Minister of Justice intends to intervene in the Kieff 'ritual murder' trial and will order that the case be suspended. A further hearing will take place only after a strict inquiry has been made into all the circumstances connected with the affair.

"The St. Petersburg Gazette publishes a sensational statement relative to the Kieff case. It reports that one of the convicts in the Lodz Prison, named Bagnirn, who is serving a term of twelve years' penal servitude, to which he was sentenced at Kieff, declared to fellow-prisoners that he murdered the boy Andrew Yushinsky, with the aid of accomplices, and that they were paid for doing so.

"The Gazette adds that the confession should be taken with reserve. An inquiry, however, has been ordered, which may throw light on the case."

KIEFF, Oct. 20.—A surprise was sprung by the prosecution to-day at the trial of Mendel Beiliss, charged with murdering Andrew Yushinsky in March, 1911.

Documents were produced from the Police Department to offset the evidence of the defense that the men Landau and Ettinger, who had been declared to be implicated in the crime, were merely harmless visitors to Kieff and quite unconnected with the murder.

The books of the department showed that Landau and Ettinger were common names and that on several occasions Austrian and Russian subjects with these names had crossed the frontier in 1910 and 1911. These persons, it was shown, included Israel Landau, who crossed the frontier in October, 1910, and recrossed it on March 28, 1911, a few days after the discovery of the murder. According to the police he was in Kieff on March 24.

The witness Landau had testified that his father, Israel Landau, had died in 1903 at Kieff and was buried in the Jewish cemetery. He also swore that he did not know of any Israel Landau or any other Landaus outside of his family.

The court admitted the documents but on the demand of the defense ordered the prosecution to produce details regarding Israel Landau by Wednesday, stating that otherwise the defense would be authorized to obtain the particulars from the police.

Counsel for the defense remarked satirically that the appearance of Israel Landau was desirable, as it would be interesting to see at least one member of the sect which utilized Christian blood.

Gaevsky, who was janitor at the house where the Tcheberiak family, neighbors of the Yushinskys, lived in 1911, described some mysterious happenings he had observed. He declared that men arrived there in official uniforms and later on departed in workmen's clothes, and sometimes came in workmen's clothes and left the house in uniforms. One day, Gaevsky swore, he overheard Vera Tcheberiak say two of the visitors were "in the way and must be got rid of."

Vera Tcheberiak declared that Gaevsky was an employe who had been dismissed for maltreating the children.

Getroff, an artisan, who lived in the Tcheberiaks' house in 1911, testified that Vigranoff, the ex-detective, and Brusskovsky, the newspaper man connected with the case, had told him that Mendel Beiliss was innocent of the crime, and that something must be done to obtain his release. They vainly tried to persuade him to place Andrew Yushinsky's school books in Vera Tcheberiak's room, so that the police could find them there.

LONDON, Tuesday, Oct. 21.—According to an Odessa dispatch to The Standard, Jewish emigration from Southern and Southwestern Russia has trebled since the opening of the Beiliss trial.

CARDINAL DISCREDITS CHARGE.

Never Gave Credence to Ritual Murder Accusations, He Says.

The Rev. Dr. Bernard Drachman, President of the Board of Jewish Ministers, made public yesterday a letter he received from Cardinal Farley, with reference to the Beiliss trial in Kiev, Russia. Dr. Drachman was appointed with Dr. Samuel Schulman of the Temple Beth-El to obtain opinions of various faiths on the matter. Here is Cardinal Farley's reply:

Oct. 20, 1913.

The Rev. Dr. Bernard Drachman, President, Board of Jewish Ministers, 126 West 121st Street, New York City:

Reverend and Dear Sir: In reply to your request that I give expression of my views as to the existence of ritual murders in the worship of the Jewish people, I am free to say that I have never for an instant given credence to any such accusations. With best wishes, I am, very faithfully yours, JOHN CARDINAL FARLEY.

This letter was sent by Louis Marshall, President of the American Jewish Committee, to the Rev. J. Howard Melish, who introduced a resolution at the recent Episcopal Convention, denouncing the Russian Government for the ritual murder trial:

Oct. 17, 1913.

Dear Sir: On behalf of the American Jewish Committee, I extend to you our sincere thanks for your action at the recent convention of the Episcopal Church, with respect to the horrible blood accusation which is now being ventilated in the Russian courts. Your action and that of the convention is a fine exhibition of true religion, and is appreciated, not only by the Jewish people, but by every lover of righteousness.

Will you kindly convey to the convention these words of thanks and appreciation? Very truly yours, LOUIS MARSHALL, President.

OIL FOR GERMAN WARSHIPS.

British Example to be Followed—1914 Estimates $115,000,000.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

BERLIN, Oct. 20.—THE NEW YORK TIMES learns that the German Admiralty has drawn up an exhaustive memorandum for presentation to the Reichstag with the forthcoming naval estimates, recommending the immediate introduction of oil fuel in the new German warships. The memorandum will call special attention to the equipment of the Queen Elizabeth, the first British battleship to use oil fuel entirely, and will point out that the German fleet must not be left behind in these developments.

To-night the Tägliche Rundschau announces that the 1914 navy estimates will be a fraction over $115,000,000, a reduction of $1,750,000 on those for the current year. The fresh expenditure includes the annual installments for two new capital ships and for the Kaiser's new yacht, which will be completed in 1914 and commissioned in 1915.

MAKE MANY ARRESTS IN EMIGRATION CASE

Police, Gendarmes, and Others Accused of Bribery in Austria.

HIGH OFFICIALS INVOLVED

Emperor Has Ordered Strict Supervision of All Emigration Agencies.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

VIENNA, Oct. 20.—More than 100 arrests of police, gendarmes, and other persons supposed to have been bribed by emigration agencies are reported from Galicia. Charges of corruption are being wildly bandied about by both sides—that is, the champions of the Canadian Pacific and those of the North German Lloyd lines, respectively. The Emperor is said to have ordered the strictest supervision of all emigration agencies in future.

It is stated that letters and telegrams of the Canadian Pacific Company disclosed the fact that several high officials, including two important functionaries of the Ministry of Commerce and two district commanders in Galicia, had compromising relations with the company. Papers seized in the offices of the company are said to show that a number of Austrian Members of Parliament were on very close terms with the concern, and several Hungarian politicians are also included in the list of those compromised.

It is understood that a request for the release of the Canadian Pacific agent here, Mr. Altman, on bail has been made by the lawyer in charge of his interests. In support of this request the good offices of the American Embassy have been exerted, since Mr. Altman is a naturalized American citizen.

Son of Sir Almroth Wright Killed.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

DUBLIN, Oct. 20.—A Coroner's jury to-day returned a verdict of "accidental death" at an inquest on the body of Edward Wright, son of Sir Almroth Wright, the celebrated physician. Young Wright was a student at Trinity College, and died in a hospital yesterday. He told another student that he was cleaning a revolver when he accidentally shot himself, the bullet entering his left lung.

Prof. Redlich to Lecture Here.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

VIENNA, Oct. 20.—Prof. Joseph Redlich, the famous Austrian expert on English municipal law, and a prominent Austrian parliamentarian, will sail for the United States from Bremen to-morrow on board the liner Kronprinzessin Cecilie on the invitation of the Carnegie Institution. He will devote his time in America mostly to studying American law and legal education. He will lecture at Columbia University and Johns Hopkins University.

American Line's Decision.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Oct. 20.—The news printed in THE NEW YORK TIMES yesterday that the American Line has decided, commencing Nov. 8, to cease carrying first-class passengers by the St. Louis, St. Paul, New York, and Philadelphia on the Southampton-New York service is confirmed here to-day. No official reason is given for the move.

MENOCAL APPEALS TO CUBA.

Refusal of Congress to Convene May Mean Its Dissolution.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

HAVANA, Oct. 20.—President Menocal to-night issued a long manifesto to the Cuban people, protesting against the refusal of Congress to meet at his call to consider floating a fifteen-million-dollar loan to avert a financial crisis. He informs the citizens, he says, "in order that they may appreciate the character of this lamentable conflict and prepare their minds for what may follow from the same cause."

The general opinion is that the manifesto may forecast the President's dissolution of Congress.

CO-OPERATION

You can be extravagant with co-operation or without it.

But economy is not possible where co-operation is not an ever-present factor.

The organization to conduct your building operation should and must be one in which co-operation approximates to the highest pitch.

Only such an organization is competent to build rapidly, economically and well.

THOMPSON-STARRETT COMPANY
Building Construction

A&F Co.

The Greatest Sporting Goods Store in the World

October Tan

When the wind that swirls the Autumn leaves tints the cheek with russet and red, the graceful, swinging smartness of outdoor clothes is at its best.

The Abercrombie & Fitch tailors for women have caught the very spirit of the wind—the dash and abandon that the equestrienne, the motorist and the woman golfer love.

Tweed town-and-sport suits—frost defying and comfortable—English coats—sweaters from Switzerland—Mackinaw suits of exclusive design and material—scores of smart things no other American store can show.

Tweed Suits, $35 to $55. Corduroy Sport Suits, $30 up. Slip-ons, English Models, $25 up.

Exclusive Imported Sweaters with new French convertible collars; in coral, lavender, yellow and green, $10.

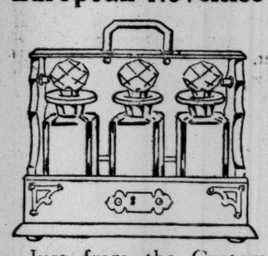
A. & F. Mackinaw Suits, $25.

New Velvet and Scotch Plaid Tam o' Shanters, $3 to $7.

A. & F. Riding Habits, $45.

Hats and Boots for every sporting purpose.

European Novelties



Just from the Custom House—a wonderful collection of those ingenious and useful things in which the European, with much time on his hands, excels.

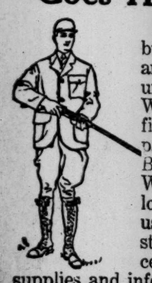
Each with its sporting atmosphere—piquant in its oddity.

English Tantalus Liquor Sets, as illustrated—beautifully cut bottles, in a rack that locks, $15.

The Monk's Tea Pot, $3; an English cane that contains a comfortable three legged stool, $8.50.

Animal baskets that are ornamental as furniture; odd cigar and cigarette boxes; musical decanters; unique card tables; silver gongs and monastery bells—hundreds of gift articles such as you have never seen, 50 cents up.

When a Man Goes Hunting



His whole burden of preparation may be unloaded on us. We are still outfitting big game parties for New Brunswick and Wyoming, while local hunters use the A. & F. store as their central depot of supplies and information.

Guns and ammunition—our assortment covers the field.

Hunting Suit, as illustrated, Fall Khaki, $10.50.

Same in Corduroy, $18.

English Velveteen Shooting Coats, $20.

Mackinaw Coats, $7.50 up.

Mackinaw Trousers for shooting in duck blinds, $8.

A. & F. Heavy Sweaters, $6 up.

Hunting Boots, $6.50 to $14.

Mail Orders Promptly Filled

Abercrombie & Fitch Co.
Ezra H. Fitch, President.
53-57 West 36th St., New York.

Smith Gray Clothing

Heads the List in

Individuality of Style
Perfection in Fit
Superiority in Workmanship
Economy in Price

Because: Smith Gray design their own clothing which guarantees an individuality no other store can offer without copying Smith Gray Styles.

Because: Smith Gray manufacture their own clothing and Save You The Wholesaler's Profits.

Because: Smith Gray's experience of 68 years has taught how to make clothes that give perfect fit to every stature.

Because: Smith Gray's factories are so located that we can assure the better workmanship that we insist upon, because everything is under our immediate supervision.

Our Special English Cut 3-Button Soft Roll Sack at $18 Cannot be duplicated in New York for less than $25 **$18**

Other Suits and Overcoats $15 to $60

Smith Gray & Co.

NEW YORK
BROADWAY AT WARREN ST
5TH AVENUE ABOVE 27TH ST.

4 STORES

BROOKLYN
FULTON ST. AT FLATBUSH AV.
BROADWAY AT BEDFORD AV.

J. M. Gidding & Co.

564-66-68 FIFTH AVENUE — 46th & 47th STS.

FEATURE UNUSUAL VALUES IN

Fashionable Coats

For Motoring, Golfing, Tramping—Belted, Box-back, English-cut and Mandarin Styles *$35—$45*

Fur-trimmed Coats—Finished with Leopard, Burim Duki, Skunk, Opossum, Seal, Mole, Fitch, and other fashionable Furs. *Unusual Values at $65—$75*

Afternoon Coats and Evening Wraps—Trimmed with natural and dyed furs, such as Taupe, Canary, White or Black Fox, Fitch, Skunk, Opossum, Chinchilla, etc. *$65—$85—$95*

Aside from the special groups above mentioned, are many other lines of Coats for street and utility wear, in varying styles, adapted to individual tastes—wonderful selections.

Every Business Man Should Visit the
BUSINESS SHOW
and
EFFICIENCY EXPOSITION
69th Regiment Armory, Lexington Ave. and 25th St.
OPEN ALL THIS WEEK—12 Noon to 10:30 P. M.
The World's Leading BUSINESS APPLIANCES and EFFICIENCY PROMOTING SYSTEMS will be demonstrated by experts.
Go to this Show! Investigate! Ask questions! It will be worth dollars to you.
The International Typewriting Contests for SPEED and ACCURACY, will be held at the BUSINESS SHOW, Tuesday Evening, Oct. 21st, at 7:30

"Everybody's Going to THE BIG STORE"

All Special Sales

Advertised In Sunday's Papers For Monday's Selling Are Continued Today

Thus, you have another opportunity to share in this year's greatest economies in many lines of most-wanted merchandise.

MAIN BUILDING

Women's $16.50 to $22.50 Fall and Winter Coats, at..... $12.75
A Most Unusual List of Specials in Fashionable Silks, Dress Goods, Velvets, Plushes and Corduroys.
Women's $6.50 Fitted Hand Bags, at..... $3.95
Women's $3.50 and $4 Foot-Mould Shoes, at..... $2.95
Innumerable Specials in Trimmed and Ready-to-Wear Millinery.
Women's 85c All-Over-Embroidery Combinations—consisting of corset cover and drawers; at..... 59c
Women's Fine Ribbed Cotton Combination Suits, at..... 59c
Boys' Suits and Overcoats—values to $4.50; at..... $2.95
Men's Newest Neckwear at ½ Price—hundreds of beautiful patterns in four-in-hand ties; open or closed ends; 25c grade, at 12½c; 50c grade, at..... 25c
75c Cabinets of Fine Initial Writing Paper, at..... 50c
C-B "A La Spirite" Corsets—values to $2; at..... 75c
"Eppo" (Fitted-Top) Petticoats—values to $2; at..... 95c

MAIN BUILDING

These Sensational Bargains In The Men's Store, Today

Four Selling Events Without a Parallel In The Entire Retail Clothing History

The economies are the biggest that our wonderfully popular Clothing Store has ever offered in October.

EVENT No. 1:
400 Men's Fine Raincoats—*Values to $15; Today, at*..... $6.95
Many of these raincoats are imported direct from P. B. Cow & Co., the famous house of London, England. The assortments include the new pencil-stripe, gray and tan tweed effects in such high favor this season.

EVENT No. 2:
Men's $12 to $20 Overcoats—Shawl-collar, blue and gray Chinchillas. Also convertible-collar and belted-back styles. Sale, today, at..... $10

EVENT No. 3:
Men's $12 to $20 Fall and Winter Suits—Splendid variety of new weaves and styles. All sizes. Sale, today, at..... $10

EVENT No. 4:
Several Hundred Pairs of "Odd" Trousers—Worsteds, Cassimeres and Cheviots. Hundreds of these trousers from "broken" suits. Values to $3; at..... $1.65

NOW, GENTLEMEN, the selling is sure to begin early, today. And, therefore, we advise those who are interested to attend this sale as EARLY as possible.

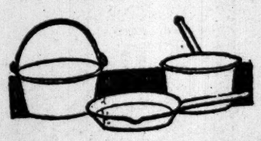
MAIN BUILDING

Men's First Quality $1 Storm and Selfacting Rubbers

High and low styles. All sizes. Sale, Today at, a Pair 59c

GREENHUT BUILDING

Our Great Annual Sale of Imported and Domestic Aluminum Ware



Finest, pefect grade at prices often quoted in other stores for "seconds" and inferior brands.

Thousands of dollars' worth of imported aluminum ware held in bond for this store until the new low tariff rates were regulated are included in this sale, today.

No housekeeper would willingly overlook such values as we offer.

Other Big Events:

China and Glassware Lamps Of All Kinds | Curtains and Portieres Carpets, Rugs, Linoleums.

Scores Of Special Attractions In Our Great Furniture Store.

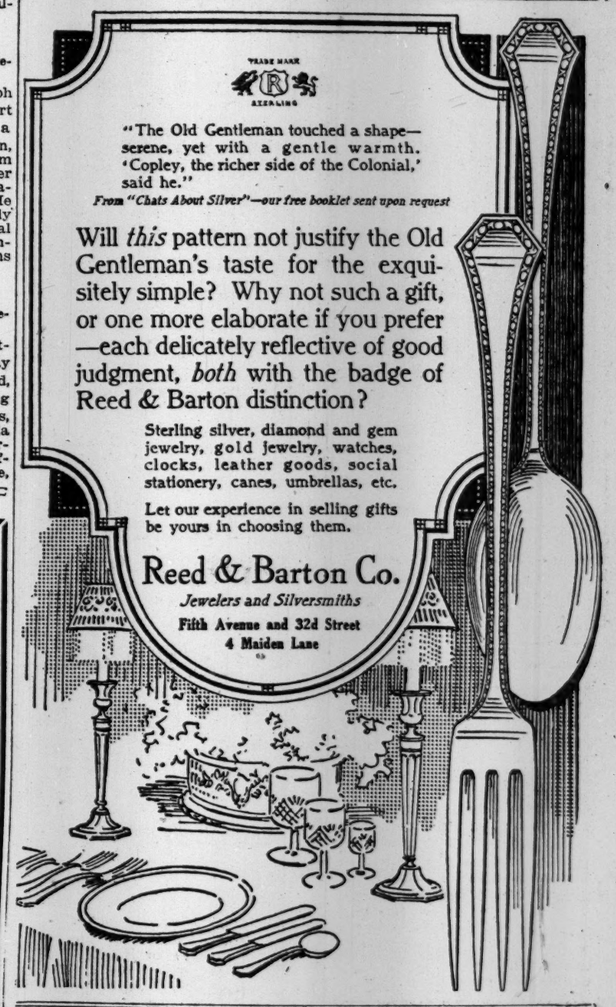
GENUINE OIL PAINTINGS—many subjects; highly decorative. All beautifully framed; fitted with shadow box and glass protectors; today, at..... $3.95

The Big Store — A City in Itself

GREENHUT-SIEGEL COOPER Co.

Sixth Avenue — J. B. GREENHUT, Pres. — 18th to 19th Streets

Double Our Green Trading Stamps Before 12 o'Clock—Single Stamps Thereafter


TRADE MARK
"The Old Gentleman touched a shape—serene, yet with a gentle warmth. 'Copley, the richer side of the Colonial,' said he."
From "Chats About Silver"—our free booklet sent upon request
Will *this* pattern not justify the Old Gentleman's taste for the exquisitely simple? Why not such a gift, or one more elaborate if you prefer—each delicately reflective of good judgment, *both* with the badge of Reed & Barton distinction?
Sterling silver, diamond and gem jewelry, gold jewelry, watches, clocks, leather goods, social stationery, canes, umbrellas, etc.
Let our experience in selling gifts be yours in choosing them.
Reed & Barton Co.
Jewelers and Silversmiths
Fifth Avenue and 32d Street
4 Maiden Lane

CALLOT SOEURS

24, Rue Taitbout
PARIS

SECOND LIST

Completing the first one and giving the names of other firms having bought since August, 1913.

SECOND LIST

JAMES McCREERY & CO., forgotten on 1st list..... 2 Dresses
KURZMANN, forgotten 1st list..... 1 Dress
BENDEL, extra..... 4 Dresses
ESTELLE MERSHON, extra..... 2 Dresses

SAN FRANCISCO

MAQUIN, forgotten 1st list..... 3 Dresses

Revillon Frères

Furs

The recent radical changes in cut require handling by experienced designers to produce the graceful effects of this Winter's modes.

These new fashions, while trying and unpleasing when attempted by unskilled hands, are unusually becoming and beautiful as interpreted by our corps of expert workers.

Women who appreciate the quality of distinction in dress will value the difficult features of 1913 styles which make it impossible to produce them by ordinary processes of manufacture.

19 West 34th Street, New York

PARIS — MONTREAL — LONDON

TOBEY-MADE FURNITURE

Our overstuffed pieces, made after famous English models, are the last word in luxurious comfort, quality and aristocratic design. You should see them before selecting furniture of this type. Chairs and sofas, $85 up.

The Tobey Furniture Company
FIFTH AVENUE at Fifty-third Street

EDITH WHARTON'S
New Novel
The Custom of the Country
Already the most discussed book in the United States
On sale at all bookstores, $1.35 net

Charles Scribner's Sons — Fifth Ave. at 48th St. New York

Porto Rico Coffee
100% Pure
has a distinctive flavor and aroma. To fully realize the delicious quality you should use it several days. Order a pound today.

For sale by large dealers

FREE Send 4c postage for Free Sample Can of Coffee

Government of Porto Rico Commercial Agency, 569 Fifth Avenue, New York

This Seal adopted by the Government
PORTO RICO ASSOCIATION GUARANTY
Guarantees every package

Behning PLAYER PIANO
"Supreme in Musical Results."
With the Behning everything in music is possible—at once—instantly—without study. It is the supreme Player Piano.
BEHNING PIANO CO.
425 Fifth Ave., Entrance on 38th St.

Let us give you a RESINOL Shaving Stick
Trial size, free. Enough for a score of soothing, refreshing shaves. Dept. 11-F. Resinol, Baltimore

GIBES M'CALL FOR HIS SAY ON PARKS

Mitchel Says Tammany Candidate Couldn't See Economy in Lives of Babies.

SO HE'D SELL SEA BEACH

Fusion Candidate Speaks of His Opponent's "Murpheyized Brain"—Tells of Neglect of Pure Food Laws.

In a tour of Harlem and Washington Heights last night, John Purroy Mitchel, Fusion candidate for Mayor, and his colleagues on the municipal and New York County and Borough tickets spoke before the largest and most enthusiastic audiences which they have met in this campaign. The three most important meetings were held in the Harlem Star Casino, 107th Street and Park Avenue, the Lenox Casino, at 116th Street and Lenox Avenue, and at Corrigan Hall, 157th Street and Broadway. All of these halls were crowded to capacity.

"Two weeks from to-morrow," said Mr. Mitchel at the Lenox Casino meeting, "we're going to put Mr. Murphy out of business, and then we're going to see to it that he stays out of his own peculiar kind of business. Tammany has gone into this campaign without an issue, but true to form, it has created an imaginary issue, and that issue is economy. Think of Charley Murphy, Tom Foley, Jimmy Ahearn, and Louis Haffen and the fat, smug, idle contractor ring which has its headquarters on Fourteenth Street talking to the people of New York City about economy as representatives of the Democratic Party. They are not Democrats. Democrats are not those who see in the Government something to live upon rather than under.

"But let us take the issue of economy. Mr. McCall has said that if he was Mayor he would act as the receiver for the people of New York, and would sell Dreamland Park and Rockaway Beach Park because they bring no income to the city. There is a kind of economy of which Mr. McCall knows nothing. That is an economy of human lives, happiness, and prosperity.

"The purchase of those two great seaside parks by the city represented an expenditure of $2,225,000—or less than the amount saved by the Fusion Borough Presidents. A translation of the saving into service is the Fusion definition of economy. For years Jacob Riis and other public-spirited citizens urged upon the Board of Estimate the purchase of the Rockaway Beach property. A group of philanthropic citizens finally offered to erect at Rockaway a sanatorium for tubercular children if the city would acquire the site.

"Let me draw to your attention two duties of government, both of which are vital to the health, the happiness and the progress of the people of New York, and neither of which has yet suggested itself to the Murphyized brain of my opponent. For years the city has had the legal machinery under which to give you pure food! Have you had it?

"If I am elected Mayor I shall see to it that the Health Department will prosecute the big bakers, the big packers, and the big canners, who violate the law with the same vigor which they spasmodically display in the prosecution of the small retailer and the little baker. I will make no distinction between the manufacturer who poisons and the gunman and thug who shoots and stabs."

Mr. Mitchel said that the other duty to which he alluded, and which the Tammany candidate failed to understand, was the necessity of protecting the health of the 600,000 school children of the city. He quoted from school statistics to show that there were 400,000 children suffering from defective teeth, 86,000 from diseased tonsils, 90,000 from defective eyes, 24,000 from malnutrition, and 4,000 from heart disease. To cope with this gigantic task, he said there were only 181 nurses, 9 dentists, and 97 physicians.

George McAneny, candidate for President of the Board of Aldermen, said that the charge of extravagance laid against the Fusion Board of Estimate by Tammany campaign orators was a boomerang. He said that he and his Fusion associates were accused of responsibility for the increase of the budget from $159,000,000 in 1909 to $192,000,000 in 1913. Of this difference in expenditures, he said, $8,000,000 was imposed by a Tammany Legislature upon the city in the form of a direct State tax; $6,000,000 was the result of Tammany legislation at Albany increasing the salaries of certain city employes, and $10,000,000 was the interest on the city debt inherited from the previous Tammany city administration.

GIVE SWAT FOR SWAT.

Pegasus Gallops from McCall Headquarters Into the Fusion Camp.

On Sunday THE NEW YORK TIMES gave to the public this gem from the pen of a campaign poet in the McCall headquarters:

"John Purroy,
Naughty boy,
Wants the city
For a toy!
Wants to smash it
(That's his stride)
Just to find out
What's inside."

Just to show that the muse was nonpartisan, Pegasus galloped into the Fusion camp yesterday with this result:

"Ed McCall,
Murphy's 'stall,'
Surely has
A lot of gall.
Tells the people
That he's free,
My! how funny
Ed can be!"

He who had mounted Pegasus informed the Fusionists that he was convinced this little trifle would settle the campaign at its first recitation.

WANTS RUSSIAN REPRISALS.

Novoe Vremya Demands a Prohibitive Tariff on Our Goods.

ST. PETERSBURG, Tuesday, Oct. 21.—The Novoe Vremya demands that the Government impose a prohibitive tariff on all American products imported into Russia as a reprisal for the American tariff regulations imposing 5 per cent. on goods from countries with which no treaty exists.

In an angry article the Novoe Vremya declares: "America has sacrificed its old friends, France and Russia, to the Jewish magnates under whom the American people have bowed their heads."

M'CALL IN SPEECHES IGNORES SULZER

Candidate Sticks Close to Subways on Brooklyn Campaign Tour.

MITCHEL WOULD HINDER

Says His Corporation Counsel Would Find Ways to Block Plans—Repeats He's Independent.

Edward E. McCall, Democratic candidate for Mayor, did not have a word to say regarding the exposé of his relations with Charles Francis Murphy, made yesterday by William Sulzer, the impeached Governor, at any one of the three meetings he addressed last night in his campaign tour of Brooklyn. The total of his combined audiences was less than 650 persons, and there was a noticeable lack of enthusiasm, except when the candidate spoke of the subway conditions affecting each community which he visited, and announced that the contracts for the New Utrecht Avenue line would be approved next Friday. Mr. McCall assailed the newspapers and his opponent, Mr. Mitchel, but mainly reiterated his former points on the subway question, and the lowering of the rate of taxation, which, he said, were the two real issues of the campaign.

The first meeting was at 315 Fifty-third Street, under the auspices of the Ninth Assembly District Democratic Association. He said that this campaign would pass into history as unique because while one side had established principles and announced and fought for issues that side had been met in response only by vituperation and scandal.

"So destitute are our opponents of either issue or argument," said Mr. McCall, "that they take the last resort of men who are without right or without grounds of assertion—the throwing of mud and the utterance of unwarranted scandal."

In his discussion of the subway contracts, Mr McCall said that Mr. Mitchel would interfere in every possible way with their being carried out.

"He would harrass and he would bother everybody who is connected with this great work," said Mr. McCall. "He would interfere with its progress in every manner, shape, or form, and I defy any man to say that I have not the fullest justification for that assertion. Can you picture the character of man he would appoint Corporation Counsel? Injunctions, orders, dilatory tactics of every name, nature, and character would be directed against the construction and completion of these subways.

"But, as the late lamented Mayor said, 'I have been Mayor,' I say to you now that if elected 'I shall be Mayor.' No man shall form my judgments, and no man shall make my decisions. I shall be the administrative head of the city."

Mr. McCall's second speech was made in the Tenth Assembly District under the auspices of the Borough Park Civic Club, at Fiftieth Street, near Thirteenth Avenue, where he confined himself almost wholly to a discussion of the subway situation and characterized the existing conditions as intolerable.

At his last meeting under the auspices of the Transit League at Kings Highway and Sea Beach Station, Mr. McCall again assailed Mr. Mitchel as a man who will believe in anything that at the passing moment seems to work out to his advantage.

A lawyer's mass meeting for McCall was held last night to advocate the election of Edward E. McCall for Mayor, under the auspices of the Business and Professional Men's League in the Longacre Building, Broadway and Forty-second Street. William B. Hornblower presided and the speakers were Alton B. Parker, John B. Stanchfield, Morgan J. O'Brien, Stepnen C. Baldwin, William Michael Byrne, William P. Burr, Henry W. Unger, Terence Farley, George M. Curtis, Edward S. Malone, Warren Leslie, Louis H. Hahlo, Alexander I. Rourke, Melvin Dalberg, and John P. O'Brien.

MURPHY TO THE GRAND JURY

He and Mitchel May Testify on the Charge of Colonizing.

The Grand Jury took up yesterday the charge made by John Purroy Mitchel, the Fusion candidate for Mayor, that Charles F. Murphy, leader of Tammany Hall, had made arrangements to bring a large number of repeaters into the city to vote at the election. It was said yesterday that the Grand Jury might call upon both Mr. Mitchel and Mr. Murphy to testify.

Mr. Mitchel made the accusation in a public speech last week and on the next day Mr. Murphy denied vigorously that he had made any such arrangements, and wrote a letter to District Attorney Whitman and Judge James T. Malone of Part. I. of General Sessions asking that the matter be brought to the attention of the Grand Jury.

Judge Malone yesterday made Mr. Murphy's letter a part of his charge to the Grand Jury, the foreman of which is Evert Jansen Wendell of 8 East Thirty-eighth Street. This is Mr. Murphy's letter:

Tammany Hall,
New York, Oct. 17, 1913.

To the Hon. James T. Malone, Judge of the Court of General Sessions, Presiding in Part I., and Charles S. Whitman, District Attorney of New York County:

Gentlemen: The daily newspapers this morning quote Mr. John Purroy Mitchel in a speech at the Murray Hill Lyceum as saying:

"I have information as to Murphy's plan. He has made plans to import an army of repeaters into this city, and I ask you and all supporters of the Fusion cause to watch the polls on election day for fraudulent voters."

If Mr. Mitchel has not brought this to your attention nor to the attention of the Grand Jury which you preside over and advise, I request that you immediately submit to the Grand Jury now sitting, this matter, so that prompt action may be taken to investigate the charges made by Mr. Mitchel, and if they are substantiated, that you prosecute the offenders to the full extent of the law.

Charges of this sort occur in each succeeding campaign, but heretofore they have been made anonymously, and it seems to me desirable that they should be investigated that the truth may be known. I inclose herewith a clipping from THE NEW YORK TIMES of this morning quoting Mr. Mitchel as above, and I place myself entirely at the disposal of yourself and of the Grand Jury to answer any charges Mr. Mitchel may make.

Very respectfully yours,
CHARLES F. MURPHY.

Mr. Mitchel was asked yesterday to say something about Mr. Murphy's challenge to him concerning his accusations regarding repeaters.

"There are likely to be developments in the District Attorney's office between this time and election day," said Mr. Mitchel, "and those developments will be a sufficient answer."

Make a Deal in the Eighth.

Fusion was effected between the Republicans and Progressives in the Eighth Assembly District last night on the Assembly and Aldermanic nominations. The Republicans indorsed the Progressive candidate for Assembly, Solomon Sufrin, and the Progressives indorsed the Republican candidate for Alderman, Louis Jacobson.

GIMBELS
Store Opens at 8:30 and Closes at 6 P. M.

The Fall Sale of BOOKS Gains in Interest Daily

And economy runs hand in hand with interest, as new special lots are added—publishers' surplus lots and ends of editions. There are books for the student, the collector, and the general reader, with particular opportunities in *De Luxe* Sets that deserve an honored place in the intelligently gathered library.

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Farrar, Frederick William (sometimes Dean of Canterbury), by His Son. 13 illustrations; gilt top. Published at $2; our price 50c.

Balzac, by Frederick Lawton. An interesting story of the greatest French novelist. 32 illustrations. 8vo, cloth. Published at $4; our price $1.25.

Van Dyck, by Lionel Cust, U. S. A. A handsome book with many illustrations and drawings. Published at $40; our price $18.75.

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A Catalogue Raisonne of the Works of the Most Eminent Dutch, Flemish and French Painters, including biographical sketches, descriptions, prices, etc. By John Smith. 9 vols., red cloth. Special price $16.25.

Miscellaneous

Studies of a Book-lover, by I. M. Parrott. 25c.

French Men, Women and Books, by M. B. Edwards. Our price 90c.

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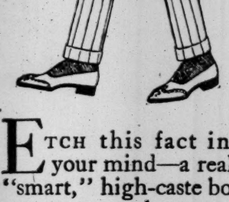

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WILSON WON'T FIGHT MONEY BILL CHANGES

Not to Oppose Excluding Cabinet Members from Reserve Board and Reduction of Banks.

YIELDS TO HOUSE RECESS

Till Nov. 15, but Mann Says Senate Won't Agree — Too Sanguine About Bill, Say Senators.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 20.—After resisting for more than a month the proposal that Congress should take a recess until the Currency bill came before the Senate, President Wilson yielded so far to-day as to consent to a recess by the House until Nov. 15.

The President also let it be known that he would not oppose amendments to the bill reducing the number of reserve banks, fixed by the bill at twelve, and removing of the Secretary of Agriculture and the Controller of the Currency from the Federal Reserve Board. Witnesses before the Senate Committee have almost unanimously contended for these amendments, and a majority of the committee is believed to favor them.

It was then discovered that Republicans at both ends of the Capitol, angered by what they considered their prolonged and needless detention in Washington, would almost certainly refuse to permit a recess. They said ironically that the President had finally persuaded them that the country faced a crisis which could only be safely met with both Houses in session, and that they were determined to co-operate with the President in his oft-expressed view that a recess would be detrimental to the prospects of the Currency bill.

The first open indication of the President's change of mind came to-day, when he made public a letter he had written to the majority leader, Mr. Underwood, inviting him to confer "as to the action the House should take" while waiting for the Senate to act. When Mr. Underwood called at the White House the President indicated his approval of the House's recessing until Nov. 15, and Mr. Underwood shortly afterward took up the matter with Mr. Mann in an effort to effect the adoption of a resolution by unanimous consent and without the call for a quorum.

Mr. Mann, who has been insistent for a recess, promptly demurred. He said that the consent of the Senate was necessary to a recess of more than three days, and he would not commit himself until to-morrow, when he would have consulted his friends in the Senate.

President's Letter.

Here is the President's letter:

White House, Washington, Oct. 20, 1913.

My Dear Mr. Underwood: Last week you called upon me, and in view of the very natural desire of the members of the House of Representatives as to why it seemed necessary to keep them continually in Washington, and when they might expect to be free to go home, if only for a brief interval of adjournment, asked me what I thought the prospects were with regard to the Banking and Currency bill in the Senate.

As I then promised you, I have had conferences with members of the Senate Committee on Banking and Currency, both Democrats and Republicans. As a result of these conferences I feel confident that a report on the bill may be expected not later than the first week in November. Most of the members of the committee with whom I have conferred have shown themselves keenly aware of the disadvantage to the country of any unnecessary delay. I believe that the action of the Senate upon the bill will follow within two, or, at the most, three weeks after the report is made.

I do not believe that there will be any attempt to delay its passage by dilatory tactics. Senators on both sides realize that the business of the country awaits this legislation, impatient of being kept in suspense, and display a most public-spirited desire to dispose of it promptly. The passage of the bill is assured.

In the circumstances, I should like to confer with you, as you so kindly suggested, as to the action the House should take while awaiting the result. Cordially and sincerely yours, WOODROW WILSON.

Hon O. W. Underwood, House of Representatives.

As the President's letter stated, he had consulted with many members of the Senate committee as to the situation confronting the bill. But the optimistic predictions of his letter, based upon those conferences, called forth quick denials from many of the Senators with whom he had conferred. Curiously enough, Mr. Hollis of New Hampshire, who has given the President the most optimistic reports he has received from any member of the Senate committee, and who was the only Senator expressly to indorse the President's letter to-day, inadvertently admitted that the bill would hardly pass the Senate before next session. When it would get out of conference between the two houses he did not say.

"I am in hearty agreement with the opinion expressed by the President," said Mr. Hollis. "The bill should be reported to the Senate by Nov. 10, and be passed by the Senate with not more than three weeks of debate. I expect a unanimous report upon the bill."

Three weeks from Nov. 10 would be Dec. 1, and that is the first day of the regular session. As a matter of fact, if the bill does not pass the Senate by Dec. 1 it cannot pass until Dec. 6, as a unanimous agreement devotes the time from Dec. 1 to Dec. 6 to the consideration of the bill granting the City of San Francisco water rights in the Hetch Hetchy Valley.

The President himself is reconciled to the idea of amending the bill. He let his callers know to-day that he would not consider a change eliminating the Secretary of Agriculture and the Controller of the Currency from the Federal Reserve Board as a blow at the principles of the measure. In the same way a reduction in the number of regional reserve banks would be considered as a detail. It is believed that no amendment that left intact the provision that the notes shall be issued on the credit of the Government and under Federal supervision would alienate the President's support of the measure.

Commenting on the President's letter, Senator O'Gorman of New York, Democrat, said:

"I presume the letter states the situation correctly. The situation may become such that the bill could be passed this session. It is not a thing that can be determined definitely."

Morawetz's Views on Bill.

Victor Morawetz of New York, a Director of the Bank of Commerce and Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé Railroad, appeared before the Senate Committee on Banking and Currency to-day as a friend of the pending bill. Mr. Morawetz was one of the few financiers to approve the proposed regional reserve system, but the amendments he suggested were more drastic than most of its critics have proposed. Mr. Morawetz suggested that all the provisions of the bill relating to currency be eliminated and that the bill be restricted wholly to its banking features. Thus amended, he said, the regional reserve banks would be able to accommodate banks in need of funds by using their capital stock and their deposits, which consist chiefly of a portion of the reserves of the member banks. If found necessary, said Mr. Morawetz, and the regional banks proved themselves strong enough, the subject of currency issue might be taken up separately in a later bill.

The number of regional reserve banks, said Mr. Morawetz, should be reduced by one-half of the twelve provided in the bill. A single bank, said Mr. Morawetz, would almost certainly involve the Government in sectional disputes, and the Administration would undoubtedly, and unfairly, in his view, be held responsible for the workings of the system. The installation of five or six regional reserve banks, under local control, in the great divisions of the country, would, in his opinion, ease the strain and permit a natural development.

"Would you have college professors on the Federal Reserve Board?" asked Mr. Bristow, with a reference to the President.

"Not many of them," replied Mr. Morawetz, while the committee laughed.

Mr. Morawetz amused the committee by saying that he would not have many bankers on the board, because they knew too little of finance, nor many professors of economics, because they knew too little of business. He explained that most bank Presidents work their way to the top from clerkships, and while they have a complete knowledge of the ordinary banking operations, they have no broad view of financial philosophy. He said that he thought there were some lawyers with banking experience who would make good members of the board.

"To keep the record straight," laughed Senator O'Gorman, "I will ask you at this point if you are not yourself a lawyer, with some banking experience."

Mr. Morawetz admitted that he was.

SAYS STATE GOT NO FINES.

Lawyer's Clerk Brings Charges Against Justice of the Peace Norton.

Charges that Justice of the Peace Corodon Norton, who lives in Wantagh, L. I., but who holds court in Freeport, Lynbrook, and Bellmore, L. I., had failed to make returns to the State authorities of fines imposed by him for violations of the motor vehicle law, were made in an affidavit filed yesterday by James G. McComb of 527 Lexington Avenue, Brooklyn, a lawyer's clerk. District Attorney Charles N. Wysong of Nassau County, at his office in Mineola, then announced that he would bring the matter to the attention of the Grand Jury without delay.

City Subway Income Clear.

Corporation Counsel Watson announced yesterday that, largely through the aid of Senator O'Gorman, the City of New York, under the provisions of the income tax section of the new Tariff bill, would be immune from the payment of any tax on the income which the city would derive from its enormous investments in rapid transit construction.

COMMERCE CHAMBER ACTS ON MONEY BILL

With Specified Changes Concerning Reserve Board and Banks, It Approves Plan.

VANDERLIP MADE REPORT

And Jacob H. Schiff Was for Striking Out a Proposed Amendment—Objectors Find No Seconds.

The Chamber of Commerce, at a special meeting yesterday, adopted resolutions favoring the enactment of the Owen-Glass Currency bill, provided specified amendments be made, and urging upon the management of national banks, if the measure be changed, to "conform in fundamental principles and administration to the approved practices of world banking in security and flexibility, a broad and unselfish view and a hearty co-operation, believing that any temporary inconvenience arising from changed methods will be far more than compensated by advantages which will flow from a sound banking and currency system that will benefit the commerce of the whole country."

The resolutions declared that the members "are keenly alive to the defects of our present banking system and to the great advantages to commerce and industry that will certainly follow the enactment of a law recognizing the correct principles governing a centralization of banking reserves and the creation of an elastic bank note currency; believe that the bill now pending embraces in a considerable degree the recognition of those principles and with necessary amendments may be of untold value to the commerce and industry of America, and are in strong sympathy with the desire of the Administration for the enactment of an adequate law."

The resolutions were part of a report of the Committee on Finance and Currency, of which Frank A. Vanderlip, President of the National City Bank, is Chairman, and members of the Chamber associated therewith for the consideration of the subject. The Standing Committee consists largely of bankers, and when the Currency bill was taken up the Chamber added to it a number of representatives of commercial business. The report was actually prepared by five of these business representatives and was adopted by the entire committee, so enlarged, without change.

Jacob H. Schiff took an even more favorable view of the bill than the committee had, and wanted one of its proposed amendments withdrawn. This related to Government control, and proposed that of the seven members of the Federal Reserve Board not more than five should be appointed by the President, none of whom should hold other executive office, and not fewer than two should be elected by the member banks of the Federal Reserve banks, and that the members of the board should receive $25,000 a year each instead of $10,000. One effect of this change would be to eliminate from the board the Secretaries of Agriculture and the Treasury and the Controller of the Currency.

"I was glad," said Mr. Schiff, "when Mr. Vanderlip said a few days ago that 80 per cent. of the bill was good. I would perhaps go further and make it 82½ per cent. I won't offer an amendment, but will suggest that the committee change its report so as not to ask the exclusion of the three Government officials. We know that the recommendation is impractical and impossible of attainment. The President and the people will insist that they be members. And they ought to be—or I feel that they ought to be. As to the criticism that their other duties would prevent their giving proper attention to the banking and currency system, my observation is that it is generally the busiest man who gets the most experience, and we want experienced men on this board."

Neither Mr. Vanderlip nor any other member of the committee made a move to adopt Mr. Schiff's suggestion, and the recommendation stood. The other changes urged were:

Reduction of the number of Federal reserve banks to no more than four, with power to operate branches within their own districts.

That membership in the Federal reserve banks be made of such importance to the national banks that it need not be made compulsory.

The retirement as promptly as possible of existing national bank notes by the purchase by the Government at par of the outstanding 2 per cent. bonds, or by some equitable arrangement of which the Federal reserve banks would take over these bonds from the national banks.

That the rate of dividend to be allowed to member banks on their proportionate shares of the capital of their regional reserve bank should be 6 per cent. instead of 6, and that all further profits should go to the Government.

That the notes be issued by the Federal reserve banks without guarantee by the Government.

Those changes were urged in lieu of an ideal system which was apparently deemed hopeless to strive for, but which was thus outlined:

One Central Reserve Association dealing only with member banks and the Government; issuing currency against commercial notes having a definite and limited maturity, redeemable in gold and protected by an adequate gold reserve, this currency to be the obligation of the Central Reserve Association issuing it and not involving the credit of the Government for its guarantee or redemption; other outstanding forms of currency to be gradually retired; the Government to use the Reserve Association as its depository and fiscal agent and to be adequately represented on its Board of Management; its operation generally to be under Government supervision, but not under absolute political control.

V. Sydney Rothschild spoke for the adoption of the report, after which William Lummis, a retired banker, proposed an amendment urging President Wilson to consent to a recess of Congress in order that fuller consideration might be given to the question.

Mr. Lummis's motion was not seconded, and that was the end of it. Edwin S. Schenck, President of the Citizens' Central National Bank, inquired if the bill did not permit the Federal reserve banks to go into competition with their member banks in open-market operations, and argued that the committee should recommend an amendment preventing this. Mr. Vanderlip replied that such a possibility was contained in the bill, but it had been the feeling of the committee that it should not take up technical banking questions. Mr. Schenck's motion also lacked a second.

J. H. Cowperthwait proposed a recommendation that the provision that the Federal Board have power to require one Federal bank to discount paper for another be stricken out.

Mr. Cowperthwait also urged a recommendation that the bill be amended to authorize acceptance of domestic bills, as well as those growing out of foreign trade. Neither of his motions was seconded, and the report and resolutions were adopted unanimously.

OWEN CONTRADICTS TALBERT.

Says Banker Errs on Cost of Clearing Checks Under Money Bill.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 20.—Senator Owen of Oklahoma, Chairman of the Committee on Banking and Currency, replied to-day to a criticism of the Owen-Glass bill made by J. T. Talbert, Vice President of the National City Bank of New York, printed in THE NEW YORK TIMES on Oct. 19. Mr. Talbert termed the provisions of the bill for collecting out-of-town checks impracticable. Mr. Talbert's argument is characterized by Mr. Owen as based on "gross error."

"The argument of Mr. Talbert that inland checks cleared by the Federal banks would amount to $212,500,000 daily, and would cost 10 cents a thousand for clearing," said Mr. Owen, "would make the cost of clearing these checks $21,250 a day, when the New York Clearing House actually clears a like volume of checks at a cost of $560 a day.

"Mr. Talbert's error, therefore, amounts to a miscalculation in the expense of $20,690 a day, or over $6,000,000 per annum. Nor can his error be explained by saying that inland checks would be more expensive to handle than the checks in the New York Clearing House, for the reason that these checks are cleared in any Federal district merely by cross entries on the books, and clearings out of a Federal district with another Federal reserve district would be cleared in the same way by a charge against the outside Federal reserve district for checks remitted to them for like entry in their own district.

"It is obvious, therefore, that Mr. Talbert is in gross error in his figures. Undoubtedly, it will cost the Federal reserve banks the necessary clerk hire to handle these checks, but under the bill as proposed to be amended, the cost of this will fall where it belongs, and the country banks will have the right to charge for the reasonable services rendered by them in thus transferring funds from their own counter to other parts of the country.

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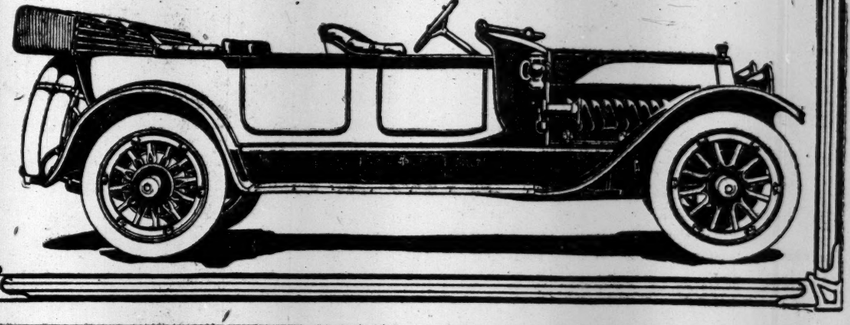

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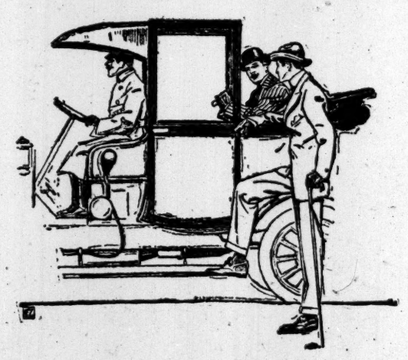

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Roeder's Express, Reading, Pa.
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COLLEGE FOOTBALL PRACTICE--BASEBALL--BILLIARDS--ROWING--GOLF

LITTLE REST FOR PRINCETON ELEVEN

Two Hours' Signal Drill Constituted a Day Off from Gruelling Practice.

Special to The New York Times.

PRINCETON, N. J., Oct. 20. — Two hours of signal work was all that the Tiger coaches allowed the Princeton eleven this afternoon as a rest from the game on Saturday. All of the regulars, with the exception of Phillips, who is taking a rest for a few days, and Glick, who was busy with studies this afternoon, were in the line-up. Larsen took Phillips's place at tackle and Merritt went in for Glick at right halfback.

The only two men to get any hard work were Capt. Baker, who had a long punting drill, and E. Trenkmann in a drill for accuracy. Baker's kicking is improving gradually, not so much in distance as in regularity in getting all of them off for about the same gain. His kicks averaged this afternoon more than forty yards each when working with the wind, and not much less when he was fighting it.

Trenkmann benefitted by an invention which the coaches have erected here in an effort to get accurate passing from the centre. A dummy man is built behind the centre, with a hole in his chest the size of a football, and back of this is a spring attached to a bell. When the ball is passed accurately it strikes these springs, which in turn ring a bell. Trenkmann's work is getting more and more steady as he gains in experience.

The coaches are to have secret practice to-morrow for the first time, when they will exclude the students entirely. The gates will be open again on Wednesday, however, but after that, when putting on the final touches for Dartmouth, which plays here on Saturday, the spectators will be barred from the practice. After the Cornell-Princeton Freshman game on Wednesday the 'Varsity and scrub will probably meet for a real scrimmage, and this will end the scrimmaging until after the Dartmouth contest.

Eddie Hart, Captain of the 1911 championship eleven, which beat both Yale and Harvard, is headed for Princeton to assist in the coaching. He is working in Seattle at present, but was willing to come all the way back to help in the final training. Another star expected to arrive this week is Doc Hildebrand, 1900, who played on the championship eleven of 1895, which trimmed both Yale and Harvard. Both played at tackle on their elevens.

DALY TALKS TO CADETS.

Saturday's Blunders Pointed Out by Coach to West Pointers.

Special to The New York Times.

WEST POINT, N. Y., Oct. 20.—A star chamber session with the coaches in the "Gym" was the programme for the Army football squad to-day. The team emerged from the Colgate battle with several injured players, none seriously hurt, however, and all could have gone out on the Plains for a workout, but the field was wet and slippery, and Head Coach Daly is taking no chances of having the handicap of twisted joints enter into his work. Besides, the head coach had some talking to do, which could be better done in the Gymnasium.

The faults of some of the Army stars were pointed out in detail and emphasized with true Daly invective. The work of the Army line in Saturday's game was not entirely satisfactory, and some shifts are likely to be made during the practice this week. Benedict and Hodgson of the Army backfield are suffering from minor injuries which may keep them out of the game for a day or so. The line will be strengthened by the return of Huston to the guard position this week. He has not been practicing for two weeks on account of an injured shoulder. The squad will get down to hard work to-morrow in preparation for Tufts, who just now is looming up dangerous on the Army's horizon.

SECRET DRILL AT YALE.

Gates to be Closed for Early Practice of Elis This Week.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Oct. 20.—Yale coaches regard the Washington and Jefferson game next Saturday as fully as formidable as the usual Army match which it replaced on the schedule, and will make careful preparations for it. Secret practice will be ordered for the first part of every day's work, the gates being opened for the second part. Until the present time undergraduates have been admitted to the daily work. Evening signal work has been ordered for most of the week.

To-day's drill lacked scrimmaging for the entire squad because of the heavy rain, which kept the team from the gridiron. The first team practiced in the baseball cage, the drill including signal play, blocking, and breaking through, and forward passing and starting. Oakes, substitute guard, was coached fully an hour in blocking. He has developed rapidly and is a possibility as first string choice.

With the exception of Avery at left end to-day's signal work found the 'Varsity line-up the same as the one last Saturday. Two sets of backs were used. Castles, Wheeler, and Pumpelly replacing Wilson, Ainsworth, and Knowles. Cornish began at quarter back, Hammer succeeding him. Clem Gile was the only crippled substitute to report, but he will not be ready for scrimmaging this week. Tommy Cornell will not play for three weeks.

Assistant Coach for Stevens.

Head Coach Fuller of the Stevens Technical football team now has a valuable assistant in Mr. Saunders of Columbia, who is taking particular pains with the back field. He is thoroughly familiar with inside football and his drilling has already shown results, though he has been out only a few days. The team spent the afternoon in working out a new shift, which he has devised, besides devoting a good deal of time on the interference and the forward pass. The absence of Kent and Oldis from the 'Varsity line lightened it considerably. Howell and Graydon, who are ends, were tried out at carrying the ball. They made substantial gains against the scrubs. Walter, who was injured in practice last Thursday, is still unable to get into the line-up. With one or two exceptions, however, there have been no injuries to the players. The team will go through a strenuous drill this week to be ready for Johns Hopkins on Saturday.

Indians to Try Out New Plays.

Special to The New York Times.

CARLISLE, Penn., Oct. 20.—Heavy rain interrupted the plans of Coach Glenn Warner of the Carlisle Indians, who had expected to give the Redskins a thorough drill this afternoon in the new formations in preparation for the Pennsylvania game on Saturday. The unsettled arrangements of the plays make it imperative that the Indians use every moment available from their studies in learning the new plays. Carlisle started her secret practice this evening. Walette was not able ot appear on account of a badly wrenched shoulder. Otherwise the Carlisle players are in fairly good condition, considering the hard game at Pittsburgh. This afternoon Warner attempted a short signal practice, and for ten minutes scrimmaged the scrubs. Warner lectured his men in the athletic qparters.

Amherst Takes Up Soccer.

Special to The New York Times.

AMHERST, Mass., Oct. 20.—The physical department of Amherst College has adopted the game of soccer now in vogue in many of the colleges. W. T. Moody, right half of the Farr Alpaca team, champions of the Connecticut State Soccer League, has been engaged as coach, and for the past week has coached a large squad of freshmen. This will be a part of the required "gym" work of the freshmen, and it is probable that in a few years, if the sport proves popular, Amherst may be represented in intercollegiate soccer contests.

CORNELL BADLY CRIPPLED.

Saturday's Game Wrought Havoc in the Ranks of Ithacans.

Special to The New York Times.

ITHACA, N. Y., Oct. 20.—The Cornell football team showed to-night the ravages that injuries have made in its ranks. When the eleven lined up for signal practice in the baseball cage six substitutes were in the line-up, with a fair prospect that half of them would be compelled to do the duty of the regulars for the next week at least.

Al Sharpe decided to eliminate outdoor practice for the squad to-day on account of the bad weather, a heavy rain having soaked the Percy Field gridiron, and also because he wished to make the work as easy as possible on account of the condition of the men. Practice was, therefore, transferred to the dry ground of the baseball cage, but even then more than half of the 'Varsity team was absent.

Williamson, the left tackle, was on the field and ran through signals, but he will not be able to play for a week. Guyer, last year's tackle, who was late in reporting this year, is to have this position for the time being. O'Hearn, at right end; McCutcheon, at right tackle; Shuler and Fritz, the half backs, and Shelton, the full back, were also out of the game because of injuries. The coaches shifted Mehaffey to right end in place of O'Hearn, Sherwood going to right guard, Taber to quarter back, Philippi to left half, Sprague to right half, and Lahr to full back.

Dr. Sharpe hopes to have the majority of these men back in the line-up by the end of the week, but it is obvious that the Cornell team cannot engage in the hard practice for the Pittsburgh game that the coaches desired.

WANTS NO FOOTBALL MEN.

Courtney Draws Line at Cornell In Selecting Oarsmen.

Special to The New York Times.

ITHACA, N. Y., Oct. 20.—Although all of the other universities are holding Fall rowing practice for 'Varsity oarsmen, Coach Charles E. Courtney has decided to abandon it. He says he has done this because of a lack of interest on the part of 'Varsity oarsmen, who prefer to attend football games instead of going down to the inlet for practice.

"If there were football games every day in the week the crew men would be at each one of them," said Courtney. "A cut will certainly be made in the old crew men as soon as I return to the crew room. From now on I intend to devote all my time to the freshman oarsmen. There are a number of good men reporting every day at the boathouse, and I am willing to have a crew this year which will, I think, have no football men at the oars."

This is taken as a direct slap at the men who have come out for the football team, including Commodore Gilman, and is sure to be resented in the football circles. One of the main difficulties with football at Cornell in the past has been the fact that oarsmen have not gone out for the sport, presumably because Mr. Courtney objected. This has caused ill feeling, and may lead to a showdown on the question.

PENN'S DEFENSE WEAK.

Coaches Not Pleased with Team, Although It Won Saturday.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 20.—Despite the overwhelming victory over Brown on Saturday, the University of Pennsylvania football coaches were by no means pleased with the work of the Red and Blue linemen, and to-day sent the players through a half hour hard drill in defensive work against the scrubs. None of the backfield men took part in the scrimmage, all the plays being directed through the line.

The team came out of the Brown game in the best of condition, and every man, with the exception of Crane and Simpson, who had late classes, reported on the field in force this afternoon. The coaches expect to spend the next few days in strengthening the defense for the Carlisle Indians next Saturday, the attack of the team being satisfactory.

Middies in Good Condition.

Special to The New York Times.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., Oct. 20.—With the exception of Brown, the big guard, who has a slightly sprained ankle, the whole Navy squad reported for practice this afternoon in good physical condition after the hard contest against Dickinson on Saturday. As there was a high wind, the coaches devoted most of the time to practice in receiving kicks, every candidate for the back field receiving a thorough drilling along this line. The kicking was done by Leonard, Vaill, Alexander, and Blodgett. The latter, who played on New York High School of Commerce last year, will be given a chance in an early game. He is the best punter on the squad, both for distance and placing, and is besides a fine runner with the ball. The only other feature of the afternoon's work was a long talk by Head Coach Howard on the mistakes the team made in Saturday's game and the means by which they could be remedied.

Blackboard Talk for Fordham.

The football squad at Fordham was let down easy yesterday. Rain prevented outdoor practice, so Head Coach Tom Thorpe took the men into the gymnasium and there gave them a short blackboard talk. Saturday's game with Seton Hall was discussed, and the players were shown their failures in that contest. Instruction was given by the coaches in breaking up the interference, in which Seton Hall was strong, and of the utility of "stumping" the interference rather than trying to get the runner with the ball, which would be the task of his teammates. Special emphasis was laid upon defensive formations for intercepting the forward pass. Paul J. Fannin, Class of 1914, has been elected assistant manager of football, succeeding Harry F. Crocker, '15, of Mount Clemens, Mich., who resigned. He will manage the eleven next season.

Lafayette Rehearses Signals.

Special to The New York Times.

EASTON, Penn., Oct. 20.—The Lafayette team, reassured of their strength, practiced with snap and vim in the chilling wind that swept over March Field this afternoon. According to the usual Monday custom there was no scrimmage this afternoon. Three teams ran through signals and ended the day's work with a run around the track. Kelly's shoulder has improved enough to permit him to play with the 'Varsity again. No man reported an injury of any account as a result of the Swarthmore game. Dick Diamond did not report for practice, and Pardee took his place. The youngster acquitted himself admirably in fast company.

Dartmouth Men Battered.

Special to The New York Times.

HANOVER, N. H., Oct. 20.—Dartmouth practiced to-day for the first game of its four coming weeks of football conflict on hostile grounds, against Princeton, Amherst, Pennsylvania, and Carlisle. The oval was a sea of mud and the big gymnasium was used for a signal drill, followed by actual defensive work in the driving rain on the oval. Ambrose, first string half back, was on crutches, and he will probably be out for season, while Dunbar, Tuck, Murdock, and Snow were on the side lines awaiting recovery. There will be scrimmage against Princeton formations to-morrow.

DePauw Defeats Wabash.

CRAWFORDSVILLE, Ind., Oct. 20.—De Pauw defeated Wabash College in football here to-day by a score of 7 to 0.

Date for Ritchie Bout Changed.

Manager Billy Gibson of the Garden A. C. announced last night that he had changed the date for the Ritchie-Cross bout at Madison Square Garden from Oct. 28 to Oct. 29. The change was made because of the Tammany parade, which is to be held on Tuesday evening, Oct. 28, the date originally selected for the contest. The change is satisfactory to both boxers. Ritchie continued his hard training yesterday at Dal Hawkins's roadhouse in Westchester, following his usual jaunt over the country roads in the morning. The champion is almost down to the required weight and he will have no trouble reaching the figure. Cross is doing his training at Rockaway and is now below the mark which he will have to make next week.

Prizefighting Charge Withdrawn.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Oct. 20.—The charges of prizefighting against Jack Redmond, Milwaukee, and Joseph Welling, Chicago, arrested six months ago and before the Wisconsin law was passed by the last Legislature, were withdrawn in municipal court to-day. District Attorney Yookey filed a statement, in which he said the acts with which the men were charged, are legal.

GIANTS WIN IN SNOW AT SPRINGFIELD, ILL.

Gov. Dunne Throws the First Ball—Ovations for Doyle and Thorpe.

BY JOHN J. McGRAW,
Manager of the Giants.

Special to The New York Times.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Oct. 20.—A small blizzard was raging here when the Giants-White Sox world's tourists arrived here at 6 o'clock this morning on our special train, and a ball game looked out of the question. It was still snowing at 1:30 this afternoon, and I called the game off, refusing to let my men play under such unfavorable weather conditions.

The weather cleared about 2 o'clock, so we decided to play. The game was played at the ball park of the local club of the Three I League. It was here Larry Doyle played before he joined my club. We defeated the White Sox again to-day by a score of 6 to 4, in a game that was marked by heavy hitting on both sides.

Gov. Edward F. Dunne of Illinois pitched the first ball, President Comiskey and myself escorting him to the pitching mound. Fromme started the game for New York. Weaver, Schaefer, and Chase singled in a row, Weaver scoring. Chase was out stealing, and Schaefer scored when Sam Crawford pounded out a three-bagger.

A great cheer went up when Jim Thorpe stepped up to bat. The Indian responded to the reception by smashing the first ball Scott pitched over the left-field fence for a home run. Even a greater cheer came from the crowd when Larry Doyle stepped to the plate. This is the first time Larry has appeared on a Springfield lot since he joined the Giants. Doyle got a base on balls.

The Giants won the game in the fourth inning. Lobert and Doyle walked and Merkle singled to left, filling the bases. Mike Doolan then made a name for himself by smashing out a home run, clearing the bases, which is the realization of the fondest dream a baseball player can have. In the seventh Donlin filed to Crawford. Wingo doubled to centre. Meyers, batting for Fromme, singled, Wingo going to third. He scored on Schalk's error.

The Sox got another run in the ninth and started a rally, but they could do little against the pitching of Mathewson. Matty seems to be an idol here, and the fans loudly requested for him to pitch. He was in great form, and had the Sox helpless when he tightened up. The tourists received a great reception here, and the players are enjoying the trip.

While here the players were the guests of Dick Kinsella, who is the scout for the New York Club. The score:

GIANTS.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Th'rpe, cf.	4	1	2	0	
Magee, lf.	4	0	0	0	
Lob't, 3b.	4	1	0	1	2
Doyle, 2b.	4	1	0	2	6
M'Kech, 1b.	4	1	2	17	1
Dool'n, ss.	3	1	1	0	2
Wingo, c.	3	1	1	5	0
From'e, p.	2	0	1	0	2
*Meyers	1	0	0	0	0
M'th'n, p.	0	0	0	0	1
Donlin, rf.	4	0	1	0	0
Total.	33	6	7	27	14

WHITE SOX.	AB	R	H	PO	A
W'ver, ss.	4	1	1	1	1
Sch'fr, 2b.	5	1	1	1	3
Chase, 1b.	4	1	1	12	0
C'w'd, cf.	4	0	1	1	0
White, c.	4	0	1	4	0
Daley, lf.	4	0	1	1	0
Rath, 3b.	3	0	1	0	1
Schalk, c.	4	1	1	8	0
Scott, p.	2	1	0	0	2
Benz, p.	3	0	1	0	1
Total.	38	4	8	24	9

Error—Schalk.
*Batted for Fromme in the seventh inning.

Giants	1	0	0	4	0	0	1	0	0	—6
White Sox	0	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	—4

Two-base hit—White. Three-base hit—Crawford. Home runs—Thorpe, Doolan. Struck out—By Fromme, 5; by Scott, 5; by Benz, 3. Bases on balls—Off Scott, 4. Passed ball—Schalk. Time of game—One hour and forty-five minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Klem and Sheridan.

TIGER SWIMMERS ACTIVE.

System of Grouping Beginners Expected to Give Good Results.

Princeton University authorities, through the Department of Physical Education and Hygiene, have just announced the requirements in swimming for freshmen which the first year men must pass before being excused to take any other form of exercise. The test requires a man to swim 200 yards and demonstrate an ability to use the backstroke. For those men who are unable to do this and for any who might choose to continue swimming as an exercise, the following groups have been arranged.

Group D D.—Elementary swimming lessons. This group is for those who are unable to swim at all.

Group D.—To be composed of those who have some knowledge of swimming, but whose form is poor. The men in this group must be able to take a plain front dive, swim one length of the pool with any recognized stroke and one length with the back stroke.

Group C.—The requirements for this class are the side stroke, single over-arm, back stroke, and different styles of plain front dives.

Group B.—For a man to be promoted to this group from Group C he must have knowledge of plain front and back dive, front and back jack-knife, single over-arm, double over-arm, the crawl stroke, methods of turning, first, second and third methods of release and carrying in life saving, and the Schaeffer method of resuscitation.

Group A.—This group comprises only the skilful swimmers. To be promoted from B to A a man must swim 100 yards, using the crawl stroke, in 1:12 or better, a quarter mile in 7:45, 100 yards with the back stroke and 50 yards with clothes and shoes on. He must also give correct demonstration of three methods of release and carrying in life saving and four methods of resuscitation of a subject.

It is stated that at present 142 men are registered for swimming, of which number there are none in Group A or B. There are 35 men in Group D D, 60 in Group D and 42 in Group C. The examination of candidates for Group B will take place early this week.

It was formerly the plan to teach the plain breast stroke to beginners. This year the English side stroke has been introduced to take its place for the reason that it is very difficult to teach the popular crawl stroke to a man who has begun with the breast stroke, on account of the difference in the kick. The scissors kick of the English side stroke, however, is readily adapted to the kick employed in the crawl. The new stroke will be given a thorough trial and the results watched with interest.

Stovall Signs with Federal League.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Oct. 20.—George Stovall, formerl ymanager of the St. Louis American League Baseball Club, came to terms to-night with the Directors of the Kansas City Club of the Federal League to manage the local team next season. Stoval announced he would not sign his contract, however, until Nov. 1, when Robert Hedges, President of the St. Louis Club, has promised to give him an answer on Stovall's request for an unconditional release. It is understood Stovall's contract, which is for three years, calls for a salary of $7,000 a year and a substantial bonus for signing. Before playing with St. Louis Stovall was with the Cleveland Americans.

Freddie Welsh Wins on a Foul.

WINNIPEG, Manitoba, Oct. 20.—Freddie Welsh, the English lightweight champion, was knocked out in the ninth round of his scheduled 12-round bout with Milburn Saylor of Indianapolis here to-night. The referee declared the knockout was due to a foul blow. The blow was a stiff one, and landed in the groin, sending the English fighter to the floor for the count. Welsh was given the decision by the referee on a foul.

PLAYERS HAVE GRIEVANCES.

To Demand Changes in Contracts—Faults Pointed Out.

When the Ball Players' Fraternity undertakes to negotiate with the two major leagues in Chicago in November and in this city in December much friction is sure to develop, and the new organization is likely to cause much trouble in baseball circles before another season. Chairman Herrmann, when he was here during the world's series, did not hesitate to say that the National Commission, while it was willing to listen at all times to the grievances of baseball players, objected to David Fultz, who is no longer a ball player, as President. Mr. Fultz for the past six years has been a lawyer, and the commission thinks that a ball player, and not a lawyer, should be at the head of the organization.

Mr. Fultz was largely instrumental in organizing the body, and it already has a membership of over 700. At the annual meeting of the fraternity, held in this city last week, it is understood that the ball players agreed not to consider any contracts for next season until after the meetings of the two major leagues. At these meetings the fraternity expects to submit several changes in the articles of contract.

One of these concerns the waiver rule, which ball players think is unjust because the club owners work it entirely to their own advantage, with little or no regard for the players, who assert that oftentimes club owners use the waiver rule only for their mutual advantage. Under the rule, it is stated that players are sometimes sent to the minors simply because of the personal hostility of the owners. Then, again, the waiver rule is worked to get a player into the minors, with a promise for some minor league player later in the season. Also, players are shipped back to the minors when a minor league club is willing to pay a major league club a larger price than the waiver price paid by major league clubs. The fraternity is looking for several changes in this waiver rule.

Another rule which the players want changed is the reserve clause. Under this rule a player may be reserved for one season, when in reality he is tied down hard and fast for his entire baseball career, to be traded, sold, or farmed as the club owners see fit. The players declare that this rule is too binding and often impedes opportunities for them to better themselves. They want a rule which will be more elastic, and certainly more equitable.

Chairman Herrmann of the National Commission said recently: "We have some idea of the demands which the players are to make, but I do not think there is any cause for worry. If we find that there are good grounds for some of the changes in conditions which are asked, they will be granted, but it stands to reason that the players will not be permitted to dictate. Under present conditions the players have no kick coming. They are protected by the rules, and I do not look for a general strike, even if we refuse to give this new organization recognition."

There was considerable change in the personnel of the officials of the fraternity at its annual meeting here last week. It was noticed that well-known players, like Christy Mathewson, Ty Cobb, Mike Doolan, and Ed Sweeney retired from holding office, while players not so prominent were substituted.

It was announced yesterday that the Toronto Club of the International League would train next Spring with the Giants at Marlin Springs. They will report early in March and play daily practice games with the New York team. Toronto has purchased First Baseman Borton, who refused to report to Jersey City when released by the Yankees last Summer.

Secretary John B. Foster of the Giants yesterday returned the last of the checks which were sent to the club's offices for world's series tickets. Thousands of dollars in checks were received for orders which the club could not fill.

$100,000 FOR NEWARK CLUB.

Business Men Will Offer Lump Sum for Ebbets's Stock.

Newark business men, who are negotiating with Charles H. Ebbets for the purchase of 352 shares of the Newark International League Club expect to secure control of the club by the end of the week. Thomas A. Blaney and Moe Reichman, representing the Newark business men's syndicate, held a conference yesterday with Mr. Ebbets for the purpose of looking over the stock, list of players, and title to the grounds, with a view to agreeing upon a satisfactory price.

Last week Mr. Ebbets, who with the McKeever brothers and Henry Medicus own 352 of the 400 shares, offered to dispose of the entire interest of the Brooklyn club owners in the Newark club for $111,936. This price is considered excessive, although enough money has been subscribed in Newark to cover this amount. The conference proved satisfactory to the Newark representatives, who will report to a meeting of subscribers in Newark to-night, when a final offer will be made to Mr. Ebbets. It is thought that a flat sum of $100,000 will be offered, and it is generally understood that this will be accepted.

Should the deal be completed this week, it is the intention of the prospective owners to retain Harry Smith as manager. His work this year is considered to entitle him to be retained in his present position. Bill Dahlen, the manager of the Brooklyn team, has been mentioned as Smith's successor, but he will not be considered by the new interests.

"JIM" O'ROURKE WINS.

Re-elected President of Eastern Baseball Association for Five Years.

HARTFORD, Conn., Oct. 20.—At a stormy meeting of the Eastern Baseball Association late this afternoon, James H. O'Rourke of Bridgeport was re-elected President, Secretary, and Treasurer, defeating Daniel O'Neil of Springfield, 5 to 3. Presidents Clarkin of Hartford and Carey of Springfield then left the meeting. The constitution was then amended, and Mr. O'Rourke's term as President was made five years.

It is said that Hartford and Springfield may test the validity of the latter vote.

The Waterbury franchise was transferred to Lee Pohl, formerly manager of the Akron team of the Ohio Interstate League.

HARTFORD, Conn., Oct. 20.—Official averages of the Eastern Baseball Association, made public to-day in connection with the annual meeting of the association here, show that Hartford, the pennant winner, led in club batting with .272, but was last in fielding with .944. It had 651 runs, 1,203 hits, 208 doubles, and 81 triples, top figures in each case. The percentages as given out were:

In club batting: Hartford, .272; Waterbury, .260; Pittsfield, .248; New Haven, .244; Bridgeport, .240; Springfield, .238; New London, .235; Meriden, .232.

In club fielding: New London, .964; New Haven, .959; Bridgeport, .959; Springfield, .954; Waterbury, .950; Pittsfield, .950; Meriden, .947; Hartford, .944.

Kauff of Hartford led the league in individual batting with a percentage of .345, being one of a dozen to bat over the .300 mark.

PHILLIES RETAIN DOOIN.

Ex-Police Commissioner Baker President of Club.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 20.—William F. Baker, former Police Commissioner of New York, was to-day elected President of the Philadelphia National League Baseball Club, succeeding the late William H. Locke. The Directors decided to retain Charles Dooin as manager of the team, and a contract will be offered him at the meeting of the club in January.

Fred T. Chandler of this city was elected Vice President and L. C. Ruch of New York was made a Director.

Brainerd Honors Leslie Bush.

BRAINERD, Minn., Oct. 20.—Several thousand baseball enthusiasts greeted Leslie Bush of the Philadelphia Athletics upon his arrival home to-day. As he stepped from the train, Bush was seized and tossed aloft by his friends. Every whistle in town screamed a welcome and several factories and business houses closed to permit employes to attend the celebration, which included an automobile parade. The homecoming festivities were concluded with a dance to-night.

COACH RICE TO REVIVE FALL ROWING

Though Lack of Interest in Crew Work Is Apparent at Columbia.

Jim Rice, coach of the Columbia crews, has decided to revive Fall rowing for the candidates for the 'Varsity crews. This is the first time since 1910 that any except the freshman oarsmen have been called upon to take up Fall training, the feeling then being that the crew would fare better if the veterans were given a chance to get well up in their studies in the Fall before devoting time to their crew training. If the weather permits, Coach Rice hopes to get his 'Varsity candidates out on the Hudson this afternoon, and hopes to keep up the daily practice for several weeks.

The task of turning out a 'Varsity crew this year at Columbia does not promise to be an easy one for Coach Rice. Only three of the veterans of the eight that rowed at Poughkeepsie in June are in college, and it will be difficult getting together enough material to fill out the first crew, with no chance ot organizing a junior 'Varsity eight, which takes the place of the four-oared race in the regatta next year.

Capt. Hadsell, No. 3; Rothwell, No. 4, and Williams, bow, are the only men left from the big crew; but there is a possibility that Claghorn, who rowed No. 5, will return in February. Bratton, who rowed in the winning 1914 freshman crew, has also returned after two years' absence, and he will try for a place in the first shell. Another promising 'Varsity man who has returned is Robinson, who rowed in the "four" two years ago, but suffered a long illness last Winter and was unable to row.

Outside of these men, Rice will have a hard time recruiting men for the boat. Herkert, Cronenberg, Sanborn, and McCarthy of last year's four are all back, but Sanborn is the only one who seems destined for a 'Varsity seat. McCarthy was tried out last year, but couldn't hold the place. Although the work that Rice expects the men to do this Fall will not be compulsory, he hopes the larger part of the squad that he had at Poughkeepsie last season will report.

According to his present plans, there will be no big races for the oarsmen this Fall, although they will probably row in an interclass regatta late next month or so. Next Spring, however, Rice wants to have his crews row in more preliminary races than they competed in last year, and with this end in view efforts will be made to arrange for races with Yale, Harvard and Princeton.

LAKE CARNEGIE ROUGH.

Princeton's Crew Unable to Engage in Time Trial.

Special to The New York Times.

PRINCETON, N. J., Oct. 20.—The surface of Carnegie Lake was too rough this afternoon for any time rowing trials, and the Tigers had to be content with taking a number of racing starts in a protected cove at the upper end of the lake. Dr. Spaeth is anxious to get his men out for some racing this week in order to get in trim for the race with Yale on Saturday, and will send them out as soon as the winds calms.

Speculation here is rife over the question of which stroke will win on Saturday, the undergraduates considering the race as much of a test for the stroke as the crews. Yale's English style of rowing is reputed to be at its best for the first mile and a half or two miles, which would cover the Princeton course, while the Tigers' strength is readily sustained in their stroke for longer distances.

The seating of the crew has not been changed for ten days and probably will not be shifted before the race. The boating follows: Bunzel, bow; Pyne, 2; McKibbon, 3; Quimby, 4; Heffron, 5; Purdy, 6; Briggs, 7; Putnam, stroke; Sykes, coxswain.

HONOR HARVARD NINE.

Pitcher Sam Felton Gets Loving Cup from Team Members.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Oct. 20.—A demonstration usually given only to victorious football teams was accorded at the Union to-night to Harvard's baseball team which won the series from Yale last Summer. It was the first time that a Crimson nine had been so honored.

A silver loving cup was presented by the members of the team to "Sam" Felton, whose pitching figured in Harvard's victory. Felton is to be married to-morrow, and the undergraduates who jammed the Union gave him a rousing send-off.

Former Lieut. Gov. Louis A. Frothingham and Dean Briggs, both former Harvard players, and Capt. Dana Wingate made speeches.

Want McBride for World's Tour.

Special to The New York Times.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Oct. 20.—Despite the report that George McBride, Washington's crack short stop, will make the world's tour with the Chicago White Sox, it is stated by his closest friends that he will not go. President Comiskey and Clark Griffith were here to-day trying to get McBride to go, but without success. They hope to get him to change his mind.

No National Commission Meeting.

CHICAGO, Oct. 20.—The meeting of the National Baseball Commission which was to have been held here to-day was not called to order. President Lynch of the National League was not in town, and August Herrmann, Chairman of the commission, left early for Cincinnati.

Boston Nationals Buy Pitcher Beck.

BOSTON, Oct. 20.—Announcement of the purchase by the Boston National League Club of Pitcher Beck from the Philadelphia Nationals was made to-day. Beck was drafted by Philadelphia from Nashville.

22d Regiment Athletes Busy.

For the first time in many seasons the athletes of the Twenty-second Regiment have begun their training on the regimental floor in October. Frazer of the Irish-American A. C., who is considered by many to be the coming half-miler of the metropolitan district, has enlisted in the regiment as a member of Company B. Horace Hocking, formerly of the West Side Y. M. C. A. and now of the New York A. C., has commenced active training, and gives promise of running better and faster than at any time in his career. Onken of the Irish-American A. C. and a member of Company B, is training to raise his distance from a hundred yards to a quarter-mile. Tom Protell of Company F did a quarter on Sunday morning on the regimental track, unpaced, in the time of 0:52 4-5.

Beginning on or about Nov. 15, if the plans of Capt. C. H. Smith, who has charge of the commissary and the regimental restaurant, go through, a training table will be open for all athletes in active training.

Columbia Cross-Country Runs.

For the next month the cross-country runners at Columbia University will be busy with a series of intercollegiate and interclass meets, culminating with the intercollegiate run at Van Cortlandt Park on Nov. 22. Three contests remain on the schedule of the Van Amringe Cup series, and there is also an interclass championship run which will be held next week. Next to the intercollegiate championships the big run of the year for the Columbia harriers will be a dual meet with Princeton, which will be held over the six-mile course at Van Cortlandt Park on Nov. 7. A triangular meet with Princeton, College of the City of New York, and Columbia as contenders will also be held early next month. The entire Columbia squad will practice three days a week for the remainder of the season over the course at Van Cortlandt Park.

NEW JAP PLAYER HERE.

Tamura Plays Carelessly in His First Billiard Games.

Kujiro Tamura, the latest Japanese billiard player to invade this country, made his first American appearance in two matches at Doyle's Billiard Academy yesterday afternoon and evening. In the afternoon he defeated Dr. C. J. Hamill, an amateur player, 200 to 81, in twenty innings. In the evening match Tamura won from Ledyard Blake, the Class B amateur, by a score of 300 to 163.

The Jap showed flashes of good form last night, opening the match with Blake with a run of 58 and in the fifth inning made a run of 57. In both of these clusters Tamura showed an intimate knowledge of all-around billiards. He uses a bold stroke and doesn't hesitate at daring shots. Many of his three-cushion shots were well played. He plays rapidly, but last night missed many easy shots through carelessness. Tamura has been in this country a short time and hasn't got down to his best game. His playing fell off after the eighth inning and his misses were frequent.

His best runs were 57, 56, and 28. Toward the end, when Blake was gaining on him, Tamura settled down and ran out quickly. His average was 8 6-37, while Blake's average was only 4 15-37. Blake's best runs were 31 and 17. The score of last night's game was:

Tamura—56 5 8 2 57 28 13 0 1 0 0 0 8 0 0 10 4 4 11 12 0 0 6 2 1 0 7 0 3 3 4 10 0 10 10 28 11—300.

High runs—57, 56, 28. Average—8 6-37.

Blake—0 0 17 7 1 3 10 8 0 0 4 3 1 3 7 6 2 2 31 11 0 3 0 1 0 0 0 7 1 10 0 4 0 4 6 2 9 —163.

High runs—31, 17 11. Average—4 15-37.

Harlem Billiard Tournament Starts.

Last night marked the opening of the amateur handicap three-cushion carrom billiard tournament at the Morningside Billiard Academy, 125th Street and Lenox Avenue. The tournament is of the elimination variety, with thirty-two contestants, who have been paired to take part in two games each evening until only two players remain, who will then play for first prize. The scratch mark is twenty points. The victors in the games last night were J. Frank, who plays at the scratch mark, and H. Silberstein, handicapped at sixteen points. The former defeated M. Esoffer, a sixteen-point man, by the score of 20 to 7 in fifty-nine innings, while Silberstein won from J. Rosenbaum by a score of 16 to 12. This contest was the better, and required fifty-six innings before the final point was tallied. The highest run, three points, was made by Frank in the first contest.

UNITED HUNTS MEET.

Steeplechase and Flat Races at Belmont Terminal on Saturday.

A continuation of that type of horse racing which attracted thousands of followers of the thoroughbred to Piping Rock last week will be seen on Saturday at Belmont Park Terminal when the United Hunts will hold a race meet which will contain events through the field and on the flat. It is stated that the various races have filled well, with the entrants including many of the best cross-country horses hereabouts.

First on the list will be a five-furlong sprint which will engage the pick of the short distance runners, and in which a good-sized field is slated to start. Another event will be the time honored Hunters' Champion Steeplechase, which was formerly one of the feature races of the Benning meeting at Washington. This race promises to call out the best of the chasers, including Gold Plate, which won the race last from that sterling hunter Herculoid, and which will also face the starter.

In the Piping Rock Subscription two-year-olds will measure strides over the five-furlong route, and as in this crowd will be found some of the best of the youngsters in training, a fine race seems assured. Nineteen nominations have been made for the United Hunts Handicap at two miles.

In addition to the purses, cups and plate will be awarded in most of the events, the donors of which are Mrs. Payne Whitney, W. R. Grace, Perry Belmont, Samuel Willets, and W. A. Hartman of the Glen Arden Hunt. Following the lead of the Westchester Racing Association, the United Hunts will open the field, admission to which can be had at a nominal figure.

HOCKEY PROSPECTS GOOD.

Best Canadian Teams to Again Play at St. Nicholas Rink.

Cornelius Fellowes of the St. Nicholas Rink management returned yesterday from Canada, where he went to look over the hockey situation with a view to perfecting the details for many games to be played this season between the leading Canadian University and local amateur teams. Mr. Fellowes visited the various clubs across the border as far North as Winnipeg, and received assurances from the strongest clubs in Canada, including the professional teams, that they will show New Yorkers this season the best brand of hockey ever seen here. The Rink will be open as usual on Nov. 1.

Beagle Trials in Virginia.

SHADWELL, Va., Oct. 20.—With the leasing of about 1,000 acres of land for the staging of the event, the National Beagle Club of America to-day laid its plans for the holding of its twenty-fourth annual field trials. The contests will begin on Nov. 6, when the dogs will be sent off to compete in the running of the pack stakes. Officials declared the entries were greater than had ever been known before in the history of their organization. A bench show, held under the auspices of the American Kennel Club, will be opened Nov. 9 to beagles fifteen inches and under in height.

Sullivan League Meets.

There was a large and representative gathering of followers of many sports last night at the downtown headquarters of the James E. Sullivan Athletic League, which is composed of leaders and members of the many sports organizations of the city interested in the candidacy of James E. Sullivan, one of the nominees for County Clerk of the Borough of Manhattan.

During the progress of the session, and after addresses had been made by Fred W. Rubien, St. George's A. C.; William L. Jones, treasurer of the league, and others, Mr. Sullivan took occasion to state that the league was not primarily an organization to become interested in political affairs, but that its purpose was the furtherance of the playground and similar schemes for the betterment of the children of the city.

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APPEALING TO THE BANKS.

Secretary McADOO makes a moving appeal to the bankers to support the bill which they dislike. He is sure that they will "loyally and patriotically" accept the new currency law, and he thinks it a reflection upon the bankers to hint that they may not do so. He counsels them to dismiss their idle fears, and, like all other citizens, patriotically support the Government in its efforts to amend our faulty currency system. These are astonishing words to come from the official who so recently charged the bankers of New York in particular with being in a criminal conspiracy to depress the price of the Government obligations below their fair value. That charge fell flat because of the speedy proof that it was the country banks which were selling their bonds, and not the wicked city bankers.

The Secretary had some basis for his appeal to the bankers' patriotism, for it has been shown sufficiently to leave no doubt of its existence. Over and over again the Wall Street banks in particular have rallied to the protection of the Government's credit and the country's welfare. The difference between those cases and this is that in previous instances of patriotic action by the banks, it has been taken in accord with their judgment of the necessities of the case. The Secretary now summons them to lose money for the good of the country, in his opinion, but to the detriment of the country in the bankers' opinion. The bill which he asks them to support was prepared not only without consultation with them, but in defiance of them. It was authoritatively stated that the bill would be enacted nevertheless, and that the bankers would be compelled to abide by it. Now they are appealed to to support it as patriots. It is a gratifying change of front, but it is an admission that the provisions of the bill do not command banking support for other reasons. The discovery that the bill could not be worked without bankers, and that they could not be expected to favor a bill avowedly designed to punish offenses of which they were not guilty, comes tardily, but perhaps not too late.

The Secretary cites in support of his position the views of certain unnamed bankers. They call upon him and talk with great freedom, but not one of them has determined to quit the banking system if the bill is enacted in the form in which it passed the House. Perhaps one reason is that the bankers see signs that the bill has no prospects of enactment in the form in which the Secretary commends it to them. However that may be, the Secretary has no standing to make assertions to the bankers on private information when it is contradicted by the public records. Against the Secretary's unnamed bankers who support the bill in the House form there are hundreds and thousands who individually, and in their most respected organizations, have rejected the bill unless amended fundamentally. The Secretary is not alone in the Administration in supporting the bill in this inadmissible manner. Mr. BRYAN has allowed himself to say within a day or two: "The bill is popular among the people generally. It is popular among the business men. It is popular among the small bankers, and unpopular only with men like Mr. ALDRICH and high financiers in this country." That is nothing short of false witness, and can only be checked by publicity.

MRS. PANKHURST'S LUCK.

Once more the Detention Bureau at Ellis Island has served the purpose of advertising agent for an illustrious British star. Like MARIE LLOYD, Mrs. PANKHURST will derive a great deal of substantial benefit from her supposed martyrdom. As we pointed out on Sunday, it is a great pity that the letter of the Immigration law must be observed so often at this port when the action of the well-meaning inspectors is sure to be set aside by the Washington authorities, as in such cases both the law and its enforcement are made subjects of ridicule.

Under the letter of the law, admission to this country must be refused to any person convicted of a crime involving moral turpitude in a foreign country. But the object of our law is to keep out undesirable immigrants, not visiting Castros or Pankhursts. It was a foregone conclusion on Saturday that the eloquent Manchester disturber of the public peace would be released after a brief ordeal and would be enabled to begin her profitable American lecturing tour with a fresh record of martyrdom. It is a pity, therefore, that she was not permitted to come in without any fuss.

The terms of her release signify nothing at all. She has no intention of settling here, or of staying a day after she has taken in all the money she can get for the treasury of British militancy. There is entirely too much fun for her in her own land. She is admitted without the formality of a bond, and it is difficult to see how the dignity of the law has been upheld at all. It would be better, in the future, if a Treasury ruling could be secured under which malefactors of her kind might be admitted at once, without exposing our Immigration Department to so much ridicule.

SULZER AND MURPHY.

There is an unconscionable deal of MURPHY in Mr. SULZER'S latest published statement. "I appeal," says he, "from the Court of Impeachment and "the merely nominal charges on which "I was tried to the greater and higher "court of public opinion, before which "I present the true and only reason "for my impeachment and removal." And this solemn appeal is made up almost entirely of Mr. SULZER'S story of his conferences with MURPHY, of his discussion of appointments with MURPHY, and of the demands made upon him by MURPHY and of the threats and insults of the Tammany chieftain which he had to endure.

Mr. SULZER says that he met Mr. MURPHY at Judge EDWARD E. MCCALL'S house in this city on the night of the 2d of February and discussed with him the appointment of a Public Service Commissioner in place of Chairman WILLCOX. Why should WILLIAM SULZER, the champion of the people, the great advocate and example of purity and honesty in government, consult CHARLES F. MURPHY about the appointment he was to make as Governor of a successor to the Chairman of the Public Service Commission? The Constitution does not provide that appointments shall be made by and with the advice and assent of CHARLES F. MURPHY. So it was not duty, it must have been inclination that led Mr. SULZER to consult MURPHY. But he knew all the time, as well then as now, that Mr. MURPHY was not a friend of the people, that he is not a stickler about purity and honesty in the government. He is something very different.

MURPHY assented to the appointment of Judge MCCALL, and he followed this up by insisting upon other appointments, naturally unfit, one of which, conspicuously, Mr. SULZER declared that he refused to make. The insults and threats followed. Nevertheless, after all these humiliations, Mr. SULZER again conferred with MURPHY as late as April 13. The date, he says, is marked in his memory by MURPHY'S "insolence to me and for the solid brutality of his demands." That was the midnight conference at MURPHY'S house that followed the Jefferson banquet. "We sat in the front parlor," says Mr. SULZER, "and talked over the "situation at Albany, appointments, "legislation, and so on." How did it happen that the friend of the people, the hater of graft and corruption, the man who has talked so much and so eloquently about honesty in public office, found it necessary or expedient to talk over legislation or appointments with MURPHY? Any man well informed about New York politics could name offhand scores of Democrats who, elected to the office of Governor, would never have sent for MURPHY, never have seen MURPHY, never have consulted MURPHY'S views or had anything to do with MURPHY from the time of taking the oath to the day of quitting the office.

The conclusion is inevitable that Mr. SULZER was very much a Murphy Governor, a Murphy sort of man. He has never been anything but a Tammany man, and according to the evidence of his own statements it appears that he would be a Tammany man and a Murphy man still but for the fact that his ambition to be State leader brought him into conflict with the boss.

Public opinion, we are inclined to think, will be little disposed to entertain Mr. SULZER'S appeal from the sentence of the Court of Impeachment. He is rather self-accusing than exculpatory, and instead of bettering his position in the judgment of intelligent men he gets in deeper. The one fatal defect about his belated defenses is that he might have made them on the witness stand and did not. He says he would not have been allowed to present his evidence. No sensible man doubts that the Court would have permitted him to tell his story. Perhaps his counsel advised against that course, it is even more probable that his own judgment warned him that it would be unsafe. Certainly, nothing that he now says will in the least change or affect the general belief that he was fairly tried and justly convicted and removed from office.

MR. MITCHEL AND THE COLLECTORSHIP.

President WILSON is said to be in some doubt as to what he should do with the resignation of Mr. MITCHEL as Collector. We recommend him to do nothing.

Ordinarily it is expedient that the incumbent of an important administrative office should not retain it while making a political canvass for election to another office. But this case is exceptional in several regards. In the first place, the vacancy, if Mr. MITCHEL is elected, will exist for a short time only. In the next place, during the few months he has been Collector he not only has done his work well, but he has prepared a plan for the reorganization of his office which will greatly increase its efficiency and reduce its cost. We hope and think that he will be prevented from carrying it out by transfer to a wider field of usefulness, but, if not, the Government may well take no chances of losing him. Finally, Mr. MITCHEL'S case is not without precedent in the Federal service and under the present Administration.

It is alleged that the President fears that not to accept Mr. MITCHEL'S resignation may seem like taking side against the Democratic organization in this city. Well?

LORD CHIEF JUSTICE ISAACS.

Sir RUFUS ISAACS is Lord Chief Justice of England, yet it is barely half a century since the last disabilities were removed from Jews in England and full Parliamentary rights bestowed upon them. Baron ROTHSCHILD could not take his seat when elected to the House of Commons in 1847, and the first Jewish peer sat in the House of Lords in 1886. Thirteen years earlier Sir GEORGE JESSEL had been made a Judge. It was eighty years ago that Lord MACAULAY, in supporting the bill removing the civil disabilities which for centuries had rested upon the Jews in England, said: "The Jew may be a juryman, "but not a Judge. He may decide "issues of fact, but not issues of law. "He may give a hundred thousand "pounds damages; but he may not in "the most trivial case grant a new "trial." It was upon that occasion that MACAULAY declared that he should think he had insulted the Christian religion if he held "that it "cannot stand unaided by intolerant "laws." And now one of the Jewish race and faith rises to the highest judicial office, a place for which his great learning in the law and surpassing ability had designated him as clearly as party leadership designates the Prime Minister to be appointed by the sovereign. The century-old barrier of prejudice has been effectually broken down in England and no longer stands as an obstacle to political ambition and demonstrated merit.

The State of New York to-day offers a parallel. A little more than forty years ago one of the great political parties nominated for the Governorship a statesman of prominence and ability who happened to be of the Roman Catholic faith. He was defeated, and for many years afterward it was almost an axiom among politicians that to nominate a candidate of that religion in New York was to invite certain defeat. Now the State has a Roman Catholic Governor, by succession, to be sure, not by election, yet we hear no outcry from the watch tower, not a word of warning or of protest is uttered, such as would have been heard in the old days, and nobody feels that any pillar of the State is shaken, any interest or any institution endangered. Here, too, the barriers which so many busy hands erected in the Know Nothing days have been leveled flat.

Bigotry has an increasingly hard struggle for its life in modern civilization, that is, in States that are really and fully civilized, and prejudice arising out of differences of race and faith tend to disappear and will disappear. The feeling, which is evidently now well-nigh universal, that they have no basis save in ancient superstition, makes an end of them. To enlightened minds to-day they seem absurd, and what is absurd cannot endure. Sir RUFUS ISAACS was by the general testimony the leader of the English bar. His brilliant career, his great learning, and his popularity have made him a conspicuous and distinguished figure. The London Times says that public opinion had destined him for the place. Surely, it would have been evidence of national pettiness instead of national greatness had England because of narrow and outworn prejudices deprived herself of the services of so eminent a man in the place he is so well fitted to adorn.

AN ERROR OF JUDGMENT.

The publication at this time of Mr. HENRY LANE WILSON'S letter of last August is very ill-advised, and certainly will not serve to place the ex-Ambassador to Mexico in any better light before the American people. We have always believed that Mr. WILSON acted with wisdom and prudence while he was Ambassador to Mexico, and performed good service; that he deserved better treatment than he received from the State Department. But ample testimony as to Mr. WILSON'S good judgment during and after the bombardment of Mexico City from American residents and the diplomatic representatives of other countries has been placed before his fellow-countrymen, and much of the harsh criticism he has received has come from sources scarcely worthy of notice. Mr. WILSON has been denounced by all the interventionists and by the sensation mongers in the border towns, which is to his credit. If he feels he still needs vindication, he might better have waited until a more suitable time to put his case before the country.

Recent events have justified the attitude of the Administration toward the Provisional Mexican Government. Gen. HUERTA'S high-handed actions indicate that he is not well qualified for the task of restoring order in the stricken republic. The only result of the publication of ex-Ambassador WILSON'S letter to Secretary BRYAN at this time, if it have any result at all, must be to add to the perplexity of Americans who are trying to comprehend the involved situation. The inventors of "fake" news dispatches can do no worse than that, though they keep bravely at their self-appointed tasks day by day. Yesterday morning there was a yarn gravely told that HUERTA had offered to "sell the elections" to France for the modest sum of $2,500,000—a good story, though the price seems very small. There is another precious tale that Senator ROOT is working for the election of Mr. CALERO in the interests of an American oil company. What arrant nonsense!

In the circumstances the retired Ambassador ought to see that this is no time for him to bother the country with details of his own personal annoyances, especially as nobody could be made to believe that if HUERTA had been formally recognized by the United States Government the situation would now be less complicated. With conditions in Mexico almost as bad as they can be, and the mischiefmakers doing what they can to make them worse, Mr. HENRY LANE WILSON would be acting like a patriot and man of sense to hold his peace.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Apple Day Is a Good Idea.

In spite of a vague suspicion that there is a slight element of the "commercialism" we all so vehemently contemn in the efforts to add a "National Apple Day" to the list of days we already celebrate, so admirable in every way is this particular fruit that the dreadful suspicion shall for once be ignored, even at the risk of having these lines held a mere "reading notice" for the American Apple Shippers' Association.

Lest the members of the association be too much delighted at getting some of the editorial page space—and without an "adv." mark, either—for which all business men yearn, it shall promptly be set down that they are not half as much loved and respected by their fellow-countrymen as they might be or as they would be were they so to improve their shipping facilities and methods that something more, instead of a good deal less, than half the annual apple crop could be brought to market and sold for reasonable prices, not the absurdly and outrageously high ones that now prevail. That is true, but it does not prevent apples from ranking high among nature's best gifts to man.

Good apples, that is. Of course, there are certain large and highly colored objects passing under the name of apples that do not deserve it, for all real apple qualities have been bred or trained out of them, and in place thereof are substituted just two—skin-deep beauty and endurance of long transportation.

Apples properly so called are very different things. They grow fairly near the place of consumption, they are allowed to ripen on the trees, and they subordinate color to flavor, firmness of texture to a gratifying juiciness. Such apples deserve to be celebrated, and to have a day set apart for eating them with something of formal ceremony would not be undeserved. For all-around sober merit no fruit of the temperate clime rivals the best, or even the better, apples. The tropics supply only two—the banana and the pine—that do it, and their rivalry is not at all dangerous.

To be sure, apples are mostly water—good apples, at least—so little can be claimed for them as tissue builders, but they materially as well as charmingly assist the digestion of real foods, and their acids and enzymes are efficient promoters of health. Apples did not originate on this side of the water, but they long since became as good Americans as any of us, and none better than our best, if as fine, are grown in any other land.

Too Many Highway Slaughters.

Last Sunday's list of automobile killings was so much longer than the average record—which is itself far too long—of the day when every motorist is abroad that especial attention is deserved, and one may hope will be received, by what Mr. MAY, New York's Secretary of State, has to say about the need of punishing this sort of homicide more severely than has been the magisterial wont.

The drunken chauffeur and the speed maniac he very properly and justly compares with the armed burglar who enters a house at midnight, not exactly intending to commit murder, but ready and in effect intending to do it in case of interference with the execution of his plans. He who runs an automobile in such a way as to make probable the loss of life or limb can fairly be held to sternest responsibility for the results of his acts, whatever they may be, and merits, in case "accident" results, almost the penalty allotted to deliberate murder. He has evidenced the possession of that "depravity of mind" which the law explicitly recognizes as a heavy aggravation of offenses committed.

Secretary MAY demands a more rigorous application of the existing laws against this form of criminality, and advises that they be made more drastic than they are. The demand is justified and the advice good. City streets and country roads alike are now intolerably dangerous, and they are made so not by automobilists as a class, but by the vicious recklessness of a few men who misuse an admirable and beneficent invention. The sooner they are all in jail for good long terms the better.

Rather a Bad Way to Smuggle.

If women with large fortunes—or rich husbands, which is not quite the same thing, but closely analogous—really cannot help bringing into the country precious stones and other dutiable articles without "declaring" them as the law commands, it would be more creditable to them, or at least less discreditable, if they committed their own felonies and misdemeanors themselves instead of compelling or persuading their maids to do it for them. And history tells us, as every schoolboy knows, that the wickedness of smuggling, while not too well appreciated by the masculine conscience, is quite beyond apprehension on the other side of the human house.

That the dear ladies indulge in the practice, whether as sport or an economy, whenever they think or hope that detection and punishment can be escaped, is therefore a fact to be noted as interesting rather than condemned as vicious, for helplessness excuses anything. They all know, however, of the risks involved in withholding money needed and insistently demanded by our justly celebrated Government, and not to take upon themselves the penalties of failure as well as the profits of success is—well, not to go the length of calling it detestable, one can describe it as not quite nice.

Presumably the maids thus utilized are not the most unwilling of victims, for they are feminine, too, and probably they are sometimes, if not always, paid for perils run and humiliations suffered. Nevertheless, their employment as deputy smugglers produces an unpleasant, slightly sea-sickish, sensation just below the midriff of any moralist at all sensitive, and it does not conduce to increase of that reverence for womanhood in general which all moralists are eager to feel.

Some day a smuggler lady of wealth is going to be sent to jail, just as if she were a person for whom the saving of a few hundred dollars was a matter of practical, though reprehensible, importance. When that happens, the chances are that "beating the customs" will cease to be an achievement related to friends with exultation and pride. Fines seem to have no effect except in business circles, and, indeed, why should they, since the payment of them imposes no hardship and apparently involves no social disgrace?

MONOPLANE VS. BIPLANE.

Gilpatric Challenges the "Soaring Machines" in Any Wind or Weather

To the Editor of The New York Times:

And so, because the wind was blowing, the biplanes won the race! And monoplanes depend entirely upon their motors to fly—are like "properly ruddered shingles" that will skid along, given the power! And, like shingles, lack "cruising power" (whatever that may mean)—in short, are mere "flying sticks."

Truly the Aerial Derby has a vast scientific value! Truly it will be looked upon by posterity as the event that opened the eyes of the world to marvelous facts (?). For, had it not been for the Aerial Derby, how, when, and where could we have ever learned that monoplanes are poor wind fighters—that they are power-driven shingles—that they lack "cruising power"?

Let us look at the real facts: The two monoplanes entered—Wood's Kantner Scout and my Sloane—were driven by motors rated at 50 H. P. On the brake test, these motors develop something like 36 actual H. P. The Curtiss motors are supposed to develop 100 brake H. P., and it must be remembered that Luckey and Niles represented Curtiss in the race. Resorting to figures, we find that Luckey and Niles had an excess of 64 H. P. over and above Wood and myself. And yet, the "monoplane depends upon its power almost entirely."

Here is a challenge: With my 50 H. P. monoplane I will race any 50 H. P. biplane, cross country, in any wind or weather selected by the biplane pilot. I will take it upon myself to make the same offers in behalf of Wood. And, if biplanes are "soaring machines" and monoplanes are—well, "motored slats," we will glide further from a given height with our Derby machines than will Luckey and Niles in theirs. Results would be pitiable for the biplanes.

J. GUY GILPATRIC,
Chief Pilot Sloane Aeroplane Company.
New York, Oct. 20, 1913.

POLITICAL HYPOCRITES.

Sulzer's Exposure Should Free Us from Other Selfish Demagogues.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

While remarks, sympathetic and otherwise, on the Sulzer trial are in order permit me to express the hope that one long step has been accomplished, namely: Toward the clearing of the atmosphere of this detestable politico-hypocrisy—the kind of hypocrisy, I mean, that moves a man who has chosen public life as a business so to play on the credulousness of the plain people as to pervert their perceptive faculties to his own sordid aims.

There are more, and a plenty, of the Sulzerian stripe in this world. May their aims perish also as his have! May hard thinking and common sense deliver us from this thraldom of human selfishness!

New York, Oct. 19, 1913. J. W. E.

The Imprisonment of Garrison.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Can you inform me where there is a law authorizing the arrest (or kidnapping) and imprisonment of Mr. Garrison by the lawmakers in Albany, and why in his case the writ of habeas corpus was denied, as has been reported in the newspapers? From the published accounts Mr. Garrison's crime consisted in saying that our State Legislature contained many grafters, an opinion shared undoubtedly by a large proportion of thinking men in this State.

New York, Oct. 20, 1913. R.

THE WIDOWED MOTHER.

[Written for the organization meeting of the upper Manhattan branch of the Widowed Mothers' Fund Association, to be held in the vestry of Temple Emanu-El this afternoon.]

Oh, listen! listen! God above me, please!
I'm asking only for a little thing—
To keep my babies close about my knees
And hear their shouts and laughter echoing.

I sew until my eyes are turned to stone,
And starve myself until my lips are blue,
My finger-tips are bruised down to the bone—
Oh, God, what can I do?

I've pawned the locket and the dear, worn ring,
And stumbled through the dark to save the light—
I've sold my bed for what old iron would bring,
And gathered firewood like a ghost at night.

And yet to morrow morning we must go!
Go? But go where? Oh, if I only knew!
And Winter nearly here with wind and snow!
Dear God, what can I do?

There's nothing in this world like motherhood—
The agony of love that drives you wild!
The choking rush of joy! The Lord is good!
There's nothing pulls your heart-strings like a child.

Look at them smiling—dreaming there in bed!
The moonlight, all on purpose, comes to shine
Just like a halo round about each head!
Thank God, they're mine! They're mine!

They're mine until the daylight comes once more,
And then they'll not be mine. Ah, but it hurts!
All gone, the little skips across the floor!
All gone, the little hands that tug my skirts!

And then whose arms will fold them after play?
Who'll know to guide them straight and love them, too?
It's dawn! Across the moonlight comes the day—
My God, what can I do?

JANE BURR.

THE 'UNDESIRABLES' LAW

Quoted by Mrs. Scott in Case of Mrs. Pankhurst.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Your editorial article on Mrs. Pankhurst's case tends somewhat to add to the confusion already existing in the public mind in regard to the operation of the law covering the exclusion of aliens from this country. As you say, Mrs. Pankhurst is not of herself important. She is merely a much-exploited lawbreaker. Her entrance into the country may be to the advantage of the opposition to woman's suffrage, and there was undoubtedly a temptation to "oil the tracks" for her coming rather than to oppose it. But that is not the question. The Guidon Club wishes to go on record in every division as holding by the law as it exists. If the law is not a good one, let it be repealed by all means; but while it stands on the statute books let it be enforced.

You say that "the letter of the law which has justified other Ellis Island abuses must be held to justify this." We hold that the official appointed to execute the law should conform to its letter. Otherwise every law would be subject to mere official whim. In all of this discussion I have seen no statement of the statute itself. It is simple and explicit, and at least one section of it leaves no room for discretion. Section 2 of the Immigration act names among those to be excluded

> persons who have been convicted of or admit having committed a felony or other crime or misdemeanor involving moral turpitude.

The phrase "moral turpitude" has so far been considered, apparently, the crux of the question; and in the last resort the Secretary of Labor is assumed to have discretionary power under the law. But this latitude does not apparently extend to Section 38 of the same act. This reads:

> That no person who advocates or teaches the duty, necessity or propriety of the unlawful assaulting of any officer of the United States or of any other organized Government, because of his official character, shall be permitted to enter the United States.

Moreover, under this same section, the advance agent of Mrs. Pankhurst, and those inviting and assisting her to come, are equally guilty with her. For the law reads that

> Any person who knowingly aids or assists any such person to enter the United States, or who connives or conspires with any person or persons to allow, procure or permit any such person to enter therein, shall be fined not more than five thousand dollars, or imprisoned for not more than five years or both.

This section leaves no room for discretion on the part of any one. One of the powerful incitements to opposing the demands of the women seeking the suffrage is the fact that these demands are made and have been granted utterly regardless of the law.

MRS. WILLIAM FORSE SCOTT,
Chairman of the Legislative Committee of the Guidon Club.
New York, Oct. 20, 1913.

Prophetic Registration Figures.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Both Fusion and Tammany Hall are to be congratulated upon a registration of 660,639, the complete returns—Fusion because the figures reveal a "full house" consisting of three sixes and a pair of nines—Tammany, because the same figures, together with a three, form a splendid hand at "crib" and Tammany—even its worst enemies will admit—has always proved magnificent at "crib." Election day will declare the game. Will it be four years more of crib?

R. H. WILLIAMS.
New York, Oct. 20, 1913.

GARRISON TO VISIT CANAL.

Sails To-morrow to Decide Organization and Fortification Plans.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 20.—Secretary Garrison will leave Washington to-morrow night to sail from New York for Panama on Wednesday afternoon. He has been called to the Isthmus by the urgent necessity of adopting a plan of permanent organization for the operation of the canal after the formal opening. There is also involved the approval of certain sites for fortifications, both along the canal interior and at the terminals. Brig. Gen. E. M. Weaver, Chief of the Coast Artillery, will accompany the Secretary.

The question of canal organization came before the Secretary last week in the form of a letter of recommendation from Commissioner Metcalf, the Civil Governor of the Canal Zone, transmitted by Col. Goethals, as Chief Engineer and President of the Panama Canal Commission, who differed from Mr. Metcalf as to the constitution of a permanent organization.

Mr. Metcalf proposed a canal commission to consist of three Commissioners. He gave as reasons that the civil government of the Zone, the management of the canal, and the necessity for relief and rest called for more than one head official.

Col. Goethals, in forwarding the letter, submitted his view that there should be one head official for the canal, and he should be an army officer. Secretary Garrison said to-day that he had not made a decision in the matter and he was not prepared to discuss the question involved. It is known, however, that he has in times past expressed himself as favorable to Col. Goethals's plan of one official head, and prefers an officer of the Engineer Corps of the army. In time of peace this official would act in a civil capacity, but in war he would at once automatically have military powers and take command of the canal force and all the troops stationed in the zone.

On the surface, there appears to be no clash between Commissioner Metcalf and Col. Goethals, although their views as to the permanent organization differ, but it is significant the Secretary is to go to Panama on short notice.

Among those said to be on the inside in canal affairs, it is understood that in proposing a plan at variance with that which Col. Goethals outlined before the House Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce last year, Mr. Metcalf is following instructions to inform Secretary Garrison on canal matters. It was said that Mr. Garrison does not desire to adopt Col. Goethals's ideas wholly without having other proposals with which to compare them.

Mr. Garrison will return from Colon on Nov. 4.

NEW ODD FELLOWS' HOME.

Cornerstone Laid at Tuckahoe for Building to Cost $150,000.

The cornerstone of the new German Odd Fellows' Home and Orphan Asylum at Tuckahoe was laid Sunday afternoon. The new building, which will cost more than $150,000, will be erected on a plot on Tuckahoe Road a short distance from the station on the Harlem division of the New York Central Railroad. The Home is now situated at Unionport, but after an occupancy of twenty-seven years larger quarters are needed and the new site was purchased by the association several years ago.

The German Odd Fellows' Association has a membership of more than 8,000. The cornerstone was laid by President Frank J. Fuchs, and among those present were Herman Ridder, Mayor Lennon of Yonkers, Christopher Bower, Thomas McKnight and Trautman H. Walker. The new building will be three stories high and will have accommodations for 250 orphans and 100 aged persons. In the present Home 122 orphans and more than 80 aged beneficiaries are now cared for.

FOREIGN SCHOLARS SPEAK.

Dr. Shipley and Prof. Riehl Give First Lectures at Princeton.

Special to The New York Times.

PRINCETON, Oct. 20.—Dr. Arthur Shipley, F. R. S., D. Sc., Professor of Zoology and Master of Christ's College, Cambridge, delivered to-day the first of a series of lectures to be given by four foreign scholars to Princeton on the Vanuxem Foundation. Dr. Shipley, Prof. Alois Riehl of Berlin, Prof. A. D. Godley of the University of Oxford, and Prof. Emile Boutroux of Paris, are in America for the dedication exercises on Wednesday of the Graduate College, and each of them is to deliver a lecture.

Dr. Shipley took as his subject "The Revival of Science in the Seventeenth Century."

"The great outburst of scientific inquiry which occurred during the seventeenth century," he said, "was partly the result and partly the cause of the invention of numerous methods and innumerable new instruments by the use of which advance in natural knowledge was immensely facilitated. Early in the century (1614) Napier of Merchiston had made known his discovery of logarithms, and logarithmic tables were first published in 1617. Seven years later the slide rule, which to-day plays a large part in physical and engineering science, was invented by Edmund Gunter. Decimals were coming into use, and, at the close of the sixteenth century, algebra was being written in the notation we still employ. William Gilbert, physician to Queen Elizabeth, published his experiments on electricity and magnetism in the last year of the sixteenth century. Galileo was using his newly constructed telescope, and for the first time Jupiter's satellites, the mountains in the moon, and Saturn's rings were seen by the human eye. The barometer, the thermometer, and the air pump, and, later, the compound microscope, all came into being at the earlier part of our period, and by the middle of the century were in the hands of whoever cared to use them."

At 4 o'clock this afternoon Prof. Alois Riehl, Professor of Philosophy and recently rector in the University of Berlin, delivered the second lecture on the subject, "The Vocation of Philosophy at the Present Day," speaking in German. He said that most essential to our time was the practical interpretation of philosophy. "The present age craves a new spiritual content for life," he said. "From the side of scientific knowledge the philosophy of history, (in the wider sense of the term,) which is just coming into being—I mean the philosophy of spiritual values, that most precious heirloom of German idealism—is endeavoring to satisfy this need. But philosophy is not pure speculation. At least, it should not be. Principles of conduct do not exist in order to be proved; they exist in order to be actualized. Their proof is their power to determine conduct.

"To mold into a harmony all the sides and tendencies of the spiritual life—knowledge, moral conduct, artistic creation, and religious feeling—to raise the powers of the spirit and the ideas into clearness—this should be the work of philosophy. Upon this depends her value for the future as well as for the present of our race, a value that cannot pass away."

WILL REWARD RESCUERS.

Kroonland's Passengers to Honor Captain and Boats' Crews To-day.

Suitably inscribed watches and cigar cases will be given at 4 o'clock this afternoon on the Red Star liner Kroonland to Capt. Paul H. Kreibohm, four officers, and thirty-four members of the crew of that ship, as testimonials of their bravery and seamanship in rescuing the passengers and crew of the Volturno. The funds to pay for the testimonials were collected from the passengers of the Kroonland by a committee of which Arnion L. Squiers, a lawyer, of 32 Nassau Street, was Chairman. Mr. Squiers, who will make the presentation speech at to-day's ceremony, had as his associates on the committee Mrs. Beekman and Miss Charlotte E. Day.

The cigar cases to be given to the four officers differ slightly from the one to be given to Capt. Kreibohm. The four recipients are to be Frederick Mansfield, W. Wynen, E. Hirschfield, and Bernard Kummel, second, third, fourth, and fifth officers, respectively, of the ship.

The gold watches are to be given to the thirty-four members of the Kroonland's crew, who volunteered to man the boats in connection with the transfer of the Volturno's passengers.

Mr. Squiers said yesterday that all the facts and names in connection with the Kroonland's part in the rescue had been forwarded to the Royal Humane Society of London and to the similar Belgian organization. The same information, he added, would also be placed in the hands of the Carnegie Hero Fund.

SERUM TESTS TO CONTINUE.

Navy Stopped Them at Von Ruck Clinic Through Surgeon's Illness.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 20.—It was learned to-day that the withdrawal of the naval and the public health medical officers from further experiments to determine the effectiveness of the tuberculosis vaccine discovered by Dr. Von Ruck of Asheville, N. C., is due to different courses.

The tests conducted by the public health officers were ordered by Congress, but those of the naval medical officers were directed by Secretary Daniels. The object in the one case was to satisfy the public of the value and character of the cure; the other was simply to discover if Dr. Von Ruck's discovery would be serviceable to the navy.

The navy tests, it was said to-day, have been discontinued, because of the illness of Passed Assistant Surgeon George H. Crow. As a matter of official etiquette the navy Surgeon General will not express any opinion in regard to the Von Ruck cure until after a report is made by the Public Health Service.

It is understood that a radical difference arose between Dr. Von Ruck and Dr. Anderson of the Public Health Service in regard to the method of conducting the experiments, and the Government doctor decided not to proceed with further investigations in North Carolina. It was, therefore, determined to continue the tests in the labchratory of the Public Health Service in Washington, one of the largest and most complete in the world.

YALE NAMES LECTURERS.

Students' Registration 3,263—Gifts of $89,000 Reported.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Oct. 20.—The Rev. Hastings Rashall, Canon of Hereford, England, the Hon. Bertrand Russell, a fellow of the Royal Society, and Prof. Etienne Boutroux, of the University of Paris, were appointed Woodward Lecturers at Yale at the regular meeting of the Yale Corporation to-day. Arthur D. Dewing, of Boston, was also appointed lecturer on Corporation Economics.

The preliminary list of students in all departments showed a registration of 3,263, exactly the same number as last year. A considerable gain is shown in the college, with decreases in the law and medical schools.

Gifts aggregating $89,000 were reported since the Commencement meeting of the Corporation.

RABBIS HONOR MORGENTHAU

Farewell Luncheon to Ambassador Given by Their Council.

Henry Morgenthau, the new Ambassador to Turkey, was tendered a farewell luncheon yesterday by the Eastern Council of Reform Rabbis at the Hotel Majestic. The luncheon was also in honor of Rabbi Harry S. Lewis of Manchester, England, who is in this country as the Lewisohn lecturer, and Rabbi J. Leonard Levy of Pittsburgh.

Mr. Morgenthau responded to addresses by Rabbis Stephen S. Wise, I. S. Moses, Maurice H. Harris, and Rudolph Grossman. He said that he was proud of the honor conferred upon him by President Wilson, and also that he would represent the American people in Turkey.

MUSEUM ACCEPTS ALTMAN ART GIFT

Trustees Meet and Agree to Conditions Contained in Will—Morgan Declines Presidency.

R. W. DE FOREST IS CHOSEN

Joseph H. Choate Is Made Honorary President, Having Served on the Board for Forty-three Years.

The magnificent bequest of the art collection of the late Benjamin Altman was formally accepted by the unanimous vote of the Board of Trustees of the Metropolitan Art Museum at a meeting held yesterday in the board room of the Museum. It was voted to accept the bequest, agreeing to these conditions of the donor, as expressed in his will:

1. That the Museum shall provide and permanently maintain, in a fireproof building, one suitable room of sufficient size to contain all my paintings, statuary, rock crystals, Limoges enamels, and one other suitable room to contain my Chinese porcelains, said rooms to be adjoining and opening into each other, and neither to be less in floor space than the corresponding room in which my said collection has been kept in my galleries at 626 Fifth Avenue and 1 West Fiftieth Street, in New York City; said rooms shall be in all respects suitable and sufficient to insure adequate space and light for the display of said collection, and the same shall be approved by my executors and expressly arranged for the exhibition of my said collection in a manner perfectly satisfactory to them; and, in case, with the growth of the Museum or changes in the building, a change of location of rooms shall become necessary, the new location shall always be not less accessible nor less satisfactory for the purpose of the exhibition of said collection.

2. That the said rooms shall contain no works of art or other exhibits except the articles bequeathed by me and formerly in my collection, and my paintings shall be hung in a single line, and not one above the other.

That notices or signs of a proper size shall be placed and maintained in such room or rooms so as to indicate clearly that the collections therein contained were bequeathed to the Museum by me, and a proper rail shall be provided, some distance from the wall, for protection.

Robert W. de Forest, Second Vice President and Secretary of the Museum, was at the same meeting elected President in place of the late J. Pierpont Morgan. His son, J. Pierpont Morgan, was asked to accept the Presidency of the Museum soon after the death of his father, it was said, and upon the announcement of his inability to do so it was offered to Joseph H. Choate, First Vice President, and now the only living member of the original body of incorporators. Mr. Choate was made Honorary President of the Museum. Mr. de Forest is a son-in-law of the late John Taylor Johnson, who was the first President of the Museum.

These officers of the Museum were appointed a committee to consult with Mr. Altman's executors in regard to the bequest to the Museum: the now Honorary President, Joseph H. Choate; the President, Robert W. de Forest; Howard Mansfield, Treasurer, and Henry Walters of the Executive Board. All questions regarding the temporary exhibition of the Altman collection has been referred to this committee.

Mr. Morgan, when asked to accept the office of President of the Museum, asked for the Summer to consider the matter. It was late in the season when his refusal was received. M

WM. A. SAKS WEDS MISS DOROTHY PLAUT

Son of Late Andrew Saks Married Under Floral Bower in Hotel Plaza Ballroom.

THE BRIDAL ATTENDANTS

Supper Served for 200 Guests in the Rose Room Made to Resemble an Italian Garden.

The wedding of Miss Dorothy Constance Plaut, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Gustav Plaut of 108 Clinton Street, Newark, N. J., and William Andrew Saks, son of Mrs. Saks and the late Andrew Saks of 524 Fifth Avenue, was solemnized last evening at 6:30 o'clock at the Hotel Plaza.

The ceremony was performed in the large ballroom by the Rev. Solomon Foster of Newark, N. J.

The color scheme of the decorations was pink and green, and the bride walked up an aisle formed by white standards, connected and draped with white tulle, which was festooned with pink carnations. The corridors leading to the ballroom were hung with smilax.

The couple were married under a bower of Southern smilax, broken with pink roses, on each side of which stood a large empire basket of gilt, filled with roses and Autumn leaves.

The bride wore a robe of white satin with a bodice of old point lace and a tulle veil, held by a coronet of orange blossoms, which fell in graceful folds to the end of her train. She carried a shower bouquet of lilies of the valley.

She was attended by Mrs. Leon Ottinger, Mrs. Horace A. Saks, Mrs. Walter Hess, Mrs. M. Heinemann, Miss Marjorie Schloss, all of this city, and Mrs. L. Simon Plaut of Newark.

Horace A. Saks acted as best man for his brother, and the ushers were Leon Ottinger, Walter Hess, Gordon Kleeberg, Joseph Saks, a cousin of the bride, groom, L. Simon Plaut, and Arthur Hesslein.

A supper was served after the ceremony for about 200 guests in the rose room on the first floor of the Plaza. Pink flowers in gilt baskets were used to decorate the tables, and the marble balustrades of the room were hung with pink roses, giving an Italian garden effect.

The couple left later on their honeymoon, and the guests remained for the dancing.

White-Griffith Wedding Plans.

The marriage of Miss Gertrude Auer Griffith, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles W. Griffith of Brewster, N. Y., to John Jay White of Chicago, will take place to-morrow evening at 8 o'clock at Bonair, the home of Mr. and Mrs. Griffith, at Brewster. The Rev. Frank Heartfield, former rector of St. Andrew's Church, Brewster, will perform the ceremony. Miss Virginia Griffith will be her sister's maid of honor. The bridesmaids will be Miss Marjorie Treeland of New York and Miss Rita White of Albany. Charles W. Hunter of Boston will be best man, and the ushers will be Dalton A. Griffith of Brewster and William B. White of Birmingham, Ala., brothers of the bride and bridegroom, respectively.

Weingarten-Samuel Engagement.

Mr. and Mrs. David Weingarten of 135 Central Park West have announced the engagement of their daughter, Miss Florence Weingarten, to Ralph Samuel, son of Mr. and Mrs. S. Samuel of 525 West End Avenue. Mr. Samuel is a graduate of Dartmouth, and is Secretary of the Association of Collegiate Progressive Clubs. No date has been set for the wedding.

Micks-Hoffman Wedding Nov. 8.

Prof. Frank Sargent Hoffman of Union College and Mrs. Hoffman have issued invitations for the marriage of their daughter, Miss Emma Louise Hoffman, to Ransom Rathbone Micks of Seneca Falls, N. H., which is to take place on Saturday evening, Nov. 8, at the home of the bride's parents on the college campus. The Rev. Dr. George Alexander of this city, formerly Acting President of Union College, is to officiate.

Miss Corinne Hessberg a Bride.

The wedding of Miss Corinne Hessberg of 981 Park Avenue to Erwin Neuburger took place yesterday at the home of the bride, the Rev. Rudolph Grossman officiating. The couple will sail on Thursday for Europe to visit the parents of the bridegroom, who live in Stuttgart, Germany.

TAPPEN—BERGHAUS.

Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Tappen of Buenos Aires announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Laura Tappen, to the Rev. Charles E. Berghaus of Harrisburg, Penn. Miss Tappen is a graduate 'cellist of the Institute of Musical Art, class of '12. Mr. Berghaus was graduated from Princeton, class of '08, and from the Philadelphia Divinity School in 1911.

VARICK—BASSETT.

The engagement has been announced of Miss Katharine Romeyn Varick, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Romeyn Varick of Park Hill, Yonkers, to William Manning Bassett of this city.

NATHAN STRAUS WELL AGAIN

Out Driving His Favorite Trotter on the Speedway on Sunday.

Friends of Nathan Straus were glad to note his complete recovery from his recent serious illness by seeing him last Sunday on the Harlem Speedway, driving his favorite old trotter, Denver. Many who had heard of Mr. Straus's illness did not know that he had regained his health, but the sureness of eye and hand with which he drove Denver over the mile in 2:14¼, and again, without a pace, over the half-mile in the time of 1:03, convinced all who saw him of his splendid recovery. Mr. Straus has for years been one of the best-known drivers on the Speedway.

Buy the Best

Beauty, simplicity and quality are all combined in our new pattern, the Cromwell, here illustrated.

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$1.50 IMPORTED FOR THOSE WHO WANT THE BEST $10.

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FAMOUS THE WORLD OVER

FOR MEN FOR WOMEN

Every PERRIN size stamped in the Ace of Clubs

NEW BARITONE AT CENTURY.

Torti Sings in Italian Performance of "Jewels of the Madonna."

The Century Opera Company presented its Italian performance of "The Jewels of the Madonna" last night at the Central Park West opera house for one performance. The occasion brought forward a new baritone, Ernesto Torti, in the rôle of Rafaelo, the cammorist leader. Albert Amadi, who has not been heard since the second week's performance in Italian of "La Gioconda," appeared again last night in the tenor rôle of Gennaro, and Elizabeth Amsden was the Maliella.

There was a large audience, occupying all the extra space that could be provided. During one of the intermissions teh house statistician announced that the number of return carriage checks was 184, which he said came within five of the record set when the house was The New Theatre, and was the largest number ever recorded since. Last night's performance was received with many signs of approval from the audience. The new baritone fitted quite acceptably into the ensemble of the piece, but not much more can be said for him. He was not vocally the equal of the two baritones who were heard in the part during the performances of last week, and his characterizing of the rôle was not as much more vivid as might have been expected from a native Italian.

Mr. Amadi, the tenor, sang with a good deal of sincerity, and was successful in the moments that called for dramatic power, but a peculiar dry quality was sometimes evident in his voice to work against variety of tonal effect. Miss Amsden repeated her satisfying portrayal of the rôle of the unpleasant heroine. Alfred Szendrei conducted, and his efforts again earned the orchestra the encore for the second act prelude which the audiences have been insisting on all week. To-night "Madame Butterfly" inaugurates its week's run.

WEEK'S BILLS IN THEATRES.

In the theatres where the stock companies are playing and where the bills are changed each week, the following plays and other forms of entertainment are being offered this week: H. Walter Webster, in "Ghost Breaker," is at the Grand Opera House; Robert Hilliard, in "The Argyle Case," is at the Bronx Opera House; "When Dreams Come True," with Joseph Santley, is at the West End Theatre; Sothern and Marlowe have begun their last week at the Manhattan Opera House, the bill last night being "Much Ado About Nothing," and to-night "Hamlet" will be the bill; "Snow White and the Seven Dwarfs" is at the Royal Theatre, "The Happy Widows" is at Miner's in the Bronx, Al Reeves with his "Big Beauty Show" is at Miner's Eighth Avenue Theatre, the Trocadero Burlesquers are at the Columbia Theatre, "The Beauty Parade" is at the Murray Hill Theatre, and Hunninger, the illusionist and magician, is the bill at the Eden Musee.

Al Hermann, the "Black Laugh," is the headliner at Loew's new Orpheum Theatre, which opened for the first time last Saturday night. Others on the bill are Gracie Emmett and company, the Two of the World Lancers, Knowles and White, the Eight-Dollar Troupe, Echoff and Jordan, and Frances Curran.

Valeska Surratt and company, in "Black Crepe and Diamonds," is the feature act at Keith's Colonial Theatre this week. The bill also includes Harry Tighe and his collegians in "Taking Things Easy," Ethel Green, Melville and Higgins in "Putting on Airs," Seldom's Manikins, Burke, Neely and company as "The New Bell Boy," Edwin George, juggler; Bronson and Baldwin in "Pickings from Song and Dance Land," and Lo-Ve and Wilbur, acrobats.

At Loew's American Theatre and Roof this week Porter J. White and company, in a dramatic playlet, "The Visitor," and Kenny and Hollin are the headliners. Both are retained for a full week. Other acts on the bill for the first half of the week are the Waterbury Brothers and Tenny, Haydn and Bertin, the Three Dierkcz Brothers, Archer and Belford, George Mondet, the Two Moscrop Sisters, and Gordon and Gordon. The bill for the last half of the week will include Eckhoff and Gordon, Flavio Arcara, Lutz Brothers, Wiley and Ten Eyck, Neal Melville and Milton Silbe, the Hoban Sisters, Burmah Brokaw, and Francis and Payne.

The Alhambra Theatre programme this week is made up as follows: William A. Brady's vaudeville playlet, "Beauty Is Only Skin Deep"; Gertrude Vanderbilt and George Moore, Neptune's Garden of Living Statues, a water spectacle; Johnny Cantwell and Reta Walker in "Under the Gay White Lights," Miss Leitzel and Jeanette, Eva Shirley, one of the youngest prima donnas in vaudeville; Lancton Lucier & Co. in "Heaps of Hilarity," Bigelow, Campbell and Rayden presenting "Fun in a Frisco Cabaret," and Paul La Croix, "Mad Hatter."

Marie Dressler tops the bill at Keith's Bronx Theatre this week. Jack Wilson, assisted by Ada Lane and Jack Boyle, is seen in "An Impromptu Revue" and the bill also includes Owen McGiveney, the Irish actor in a protean sketch, "Bill Sykes"; Alexander Brothers, ball bouncers; Julia Nash and company in a farce comedy, "Her First Case"; Wheeler and Wilson, presenting "A Sketch of Musical Comedy"; Three Shelvey Boys in an athletic offering, John Geiger with his talking violin, and the Joleen Sisters, Australian sharpshooters on the wire.

At Proctor's 125th Street Theatre the first half of the week the programme includes Frances Clare and her Eight Little Girl Friends, with Guy Rawson in "Just Kids." Others on the bill are the Instrumental Trio, bar act; Joe Ward and Lillian Shubert, comedians; Arto and Otto, patter artists; Shumann Quartet, novelty instrumentalists; Oliver and White, dancers; Emil Hock and company in "Love's Young Dream," Walter Brazil, singing, dancing, and talking; Dorothy Curtis, instrumental music; Young and Walby, acrobats; Three Westfalls, music and dancing; kinemacolor, and black and white photo plays.

At Proctor's Fifty-eighth Street Theatre the bill is headed by Vera Sabina, a recent premiere danseuse of the Hippodrome. Others are Jean Dara and company in the comedy sketch "The Phone Girl," Wilson and Williams, comedians; Hunter's Posing Dogs, Ford and McNeill, singing, talking, and dancing; the Hurleys, comedy acrobats, and kinemacolor and black and white photo plays.

The Six Minstrel Kiddies top the bill at Proctor's Twenty-third Street. Others are Hallen and Burt, singing, dancing, and talking; Ted Burns, comedian; Matthews and Harris, travesty artists; Marimbo Duo, instrumentalists; Floretta, contortionist; the Six Julians, acrobats, and kinemaclor and black and white photo plays.

In addition to Wilkie Bard at Hammerstein's, the bill there this week includes Fatima, the Persian slave dancer, who remains for a third week. Others on the bill are Windsor McCay, the cartoonist; the Farber Girls, two singing comediennes; Madden and Fitzpatrick in a comedy number; Sherman, Van, and Hyman, singers and musicians; Wentworth, Vesta, and Teddy, comedy acrobats; Stewart Sisters and Escorts, from the Alhambra, London; Wilbur Sweatman, clarinet virtuoso and comedian; Savo, "a juggler for fun," and Cadieux, comedian on the bounding wire.

Proctor's Fifth Avenue has as a topliner Tyrone Power in "The Stranger at the Inn." Harry Kelly and Lee Harrison in a talking, singing, and dancing act; Libonati, ragtime xylophonist; Josephine Dunfee, soprano; Bertie Beaumont and Jack Arnold in "A Bit of Musical Comedy," Bush and Shapiro, dancers; Allen's African Apes, the Three Hedders, wooden equilibrists, and the Panzer Duo, contortionists.

Marie Lloyd is retained at the Palace Theatre this week, and Ethel Levey is another topliner. This is the latter's final appearance in vaudeville in America. Others on the bill are Amelia Stone and Armand Kalisz and their company, presenting an opera bouffe in one act and a prologue, "Mon Desir." The Morton family is again represented, this time by Paul Morton, assisted by Naomi Glass, presenting "My Lady of the Bungalow"; Armstrong and Ford in "The English Johnny and the Cop"; Bankoff and Girlie in modern dances, Moran and Wiser, comedy boomerang hat throwers; Martin and Sabrini, Maxine Brothers, with Filly, their comedy dog, together with Pathe's Weekly, pictures of news events of current interest.

At Keith's Union Square Theatre the headliner is Julius Steger in a one-act playlet, "The Warning," by Harry Bunnell. Mr. Steger is supported by Grace Reals and Carrie Lowe, and Master Jack Donald. Others are The Three Keatons, presenting their well-known specialty; The Rathskeller Trio, the Five Mowatts, club jugglers; Willa Holt Wakefield in her pianologue; Zazell, Vernon and company in a pantomime; Wymers and Weston with new songs and dances; William Friend and Amy Lesser in "The Butler and the Maid," and the Clairmont Brothers in an aerial ladder specialty.

The stock company at the Academy yesterday appeared in "A Romance of the Underworld," with Priscilla Knowles and Corils Giles in the leading roles. Last night was Country Store Night at the Academy, and there was much amusement afforded the audience in the distribution of the various prizes given away, which included baskets of groceries, orders for hats, shoes and other wearing apparel and household goods, a live pig, goat, dog, cat, parrot, goose, and chicken.

At Keith's Harlem Opera House this week the stock company is offering "The Grain of Dust," a dramatization by Louis Evan Shipman of David Graham Phillips's novel of the same name.

Cecil Spooner and her stock company are appearing this week in "Freckles" at the Cecil Spooner Theatre.

WHIMSICAL HISTORY BY ENGLISH PLAYERS

Forbes-Robertson and Gertrude Elliott Repeat "Caesar and Cleopatra" with Added Act.

PROVIDES EXCELLENT FUN

But General Performance Lacks Finish and Shows Haste and Want of Care.

CAESAR AND CLEOPATRA, a play in five acts, by George Bernard Shaw. At the Shubert Theatre.

A Persian Guardsman	W. M. Rutherfurd
Belzanor	Charles Graham
A Nubian Sentinel	Gordon Richards
Bel Affris	Grendon Bentley
Ftatateeta	Adeline Bourne
Julius Caesar	J. Forbes-Robertson
Cleopatra	Gertrude Elliott
Pothinus	H. Athol Forde
Theodotus	S. A. Cookson
Ptolemy XIV	Richard Seaton
Achillas	Walter Ringham
Rufio	Frank Lacy
Britannus	Ian Robertson
Lucius Septimius	Percy Rhodes
A Wounded Soldier	Gerald Henson
A Sentinel	S. T. Pearce
A Soldier	Richard Andrean
Apollodorus	Alex. Scott-Gatty
Centurion	Robert Atkins
First Porter	R. A. Mann
Second Porter	E. A. Ross
Boatman	Eric Adeney
A Major Domo	George Hayes

Mr. Bernard Shaw is never more amusing than when he is most extravagant, wherefore, "Caesar and Cleopatra" is one of his most enjoyable works. He calls it a history when it is in reality a whimsy—a remarkably bright, witty, entertaining one at that. And though the story of it should be tolerably well known by now, it may be as well to mention that what Mr. Shaw does is to take a gentleman of 54 whom he labels Caesar, placing him opposite a girl of 16 who, for the fun of the thing, he names Cleopatra.

This Mr. Caesar as he may be called is far from being the magnificent statue-like creature we worshipped in our schooldays, but he is not without dignity on occasion and enough ferocity of bearing to satisfy heroic needs. On the other hand Miss Cleopatra (the maidenly prefix must stand though to the horror of Britannus she is named spouse to her brother Ptolemy) is an adorable little person, so very modern, indeed that one might expect to hear her ordering chocolate soda any day, and assuredly doing the latest steps in the Tango and Hesitation every night.

That this is just the Caesar and the Cleopatra of the histories any one other than Mr. Shaw would hesitate to claim though, doubtless, he would insist that the histories are all wrong and G. B. S. all right. Anyway, whether he believes it —well, that's another story.

In the meantime, enough to say that Mr. Shaw's humor has lost nothing of its pungency with the passing of time, and the play remains now, as when it was first heard, an exceptionally enjoyable and amusing thing. The scene at the base of the Sphinx, subsequently carried on between the two paws, is one of the most fascinatingly humorous exhibits that the modern stage can offer.

Though the play was quite long enough as it was first presented here, there is now the added third act with Cleopatra in the carpet and the swim from Pharos. Farcical like much that goes before and after, this act is especially entertaining in its exposition of the character of Britannus, who dyes his skin blue that he may appear wholly respectable, even though bereft of his outer garments. And the act ends with the secretary dancing on the sea wall, buzzaing like a modern English spectator at a cricket match.

With Mr. Bennett hitting the bulls-eye of British insularity and insincerity on the one hand and Mr. Shaw landing on the other, that very delectable pastime of seeing the other fellow's faults may be heartily enjoyed by all who have the mind. In the meantime the real laugh, of course, will be on those who do not realize that those well-established British traits are not necessarily confined to the British, and that "civilized" human nature is very much the same no matter where you find it.

Last night's performance was somewhat lacking in finish though graced by the beauty and charm of Miss Elliott's exquisite performance of Cleopatra and Mr. Forbes-Robertson's very admirable though occasionally disappointing Caesar, together with the delightfully droll and dry portrait of Brittanicus by Ian Robertson. The scenery was badly lighted and carelessly handled, while unused material and groups of lounging people, were often plainly in sight through the palace arches. Then, too, both Miss Elliott and Mr. Forbes-Robertson were not too well up in the lines and the prompter's voice was audible. All of which is not as it should be. Though the play is long and the rôles difficult to retain the public is responding generously to these players and is entitled to the best that the company can give.

A word is due Miss Bourne for her performance of the nurse and Mr. A. Scott Gatty for his acting as the Sicilian. And the others served.

"THE LOVE LEASH" ACTED.

Tells Story of Complications from a Trial Divorce.

"The Love Leash," announced as a comedy by Anna Steese Richardson and Edmund Breese, with Grace Filkins in the leading rôle, got its first New York production last night at the Harris Theatre, lately taken over for that purpose by the New Era Producing Company.

As a distinct novelty the orchestra of the theatre was done away with and Theodore Bendix and his string quartet substituted. The quartet was excellent and greatly appreciated.

"The Love Leash" tells the story, in three acts, of a man who had been babied and petted by his mother until he longed to get away from her apron strings. One way out was to marry, and so he did. Then, instead of being cuddled and made much of by his mother alone, he still has her and his wife as well, who both hang on his every word and rush for a tonic if he sneezes.

The man, played by Elliott Dexter, tells his troubles to his lawyer friend, Henry Stephenson, and the wife, Grace Filkins, overhears him. In order to give the husband a chance to see how he would like freedom the wife agrees to a trial divorce for a year, although she is madly in love with him.

That is told in Act I. In the second act the wife has taken up with a musician, a long-haired pianist, played by Albert Howson, and with her money and attention he has become famous. The husband thinks he himself is more or less interested in a woman writer, and there are the usual complications with much jealousy on both sides.

The last act untangles all the complications and finds the husband willing to slip back into the love leash again.

Pilgrims to Entertain Samuel.

The Pilgrims of the United States will give a luncheon to-day at 1 o'clock at the Lawyers' Club in honor of the Right Hon. Herbert L. Samuel, M. P., Postmaster General of Great Britain.

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"Miller" Oil Heaters are a necessity. Buy "Miller" Goods from Dealers, or

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PEER'S VAUDEVILLE DEBUT.

Ear' of Carrick's Acting Applauded by Audience and Critics.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Oct. 20.—The Earl of Carrick to-day made his vaudeville début, appearing in the cause of charity at the London Coliseum in a sketch entitled "Colonel Cleveland, V. C."

The critics speak highly of the performance and declare that there was nothing amateurish about Lord Carrick's acting.

The audience was demonstrative in its approval.

WILKIE BARD MAKES A HIT.

English Vaudeville Actor Sings Funny Songs at Hammerstein's.

Wilkie Bard, one of the foremost performers of the London music halls, ignoring the fate which overtook Dan Leno and other artists from those same places of amusement, made his first appearance in America yesterday afternoon at Hammerstein's, and his success was instantaneous. As the English comedian himself admitted in a speech after his performance, he "has the goods," and, as he likewise confessed, the audience "appreciated" him thoroughly.

All of England which happens to be in New York at this time assembled at the house of Hammerstein to greet their fellow-countryman, and English actors and actresses and music hall performers packed the boxes and assisted in the noisy welcome given Bard. Their presence was not needed, for even without their assistance and without the eight tremendous bunches of flowers which were handed over the footlights Bard would have "gotten over."

To say that Wilkie Bard is a "knockout," as the term is applied to variety performers, would be going too far, for there is nothing in the way of novelty or surprise in his act, and little which has not been done here before, but he is clever and clean, and his lines and songs are funny and enjoyable.

The Englishman has suffered to some extent on account of American performers who have been to England and returned with much of his material. This was especially true of his opening number, "Hall, Smiling Morn," which was done by Will West a year or so ago with the same surroundings. The second offering was a sketch, more or less, called "Chrysanthemum," and in this Bard was at his best. This was followed by "I Want to Sing in Opera," in which the vaudevillian invited, with considerable success, his audience to join in the chorus. His closing number was a rag-time song, which was well done.

Bard makes use of assistants seated around the theatre, but this, while far from new, was well done.

SOCIAL NOTES.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Wharton Shoemaker, who arrived from abroad in August and spent several weeks at Riverside, Conn., have opened their new house, 21 West Fifty-third Street, for the Winter.

Mrs. Starr of Philadelphia, her daughter, Mrs. Farnum, and several other members of the Starr family of Philadelphia are arriving in town to-day, to remain over for the wedding to-morrow of Miss Emily Dearborn Ayres and George Emlen Starr.

Mrs. Alfred Anson of 5 East Sixty-eighth Street will give a dance on Monday, Dec. 22, at the Ritz-Carlton for her debutante daughter, Miss Alexandra Emery, her daughter by her first husband, the late J. J. Emery.

Mrs. William Lowe Rice is to give a dance on Wednesday, Dec. 3, at the Plaza for her daughter, Miss Mildred Gautier Rice. Mrs. Rice is now at the Greenbriar, White Sulphur Springs, Va.

Mr. and Mrs. John Martin Shaw have issued invitations for the marriage of their daughter, Miss Marion Shaw, to Charles Spaulding Presbrey on Wednesday afternoon, Nov. 12, at 4 o'clock, in St. Bartholomew's Church. The reception will be held at 4:30 at the St. Regis.

Mr. and Mrs. Ralph C. Carroll (Miss Dorthy G. Smith) have returned from their Summer home at Norfolk, Conn., and are at 490 West End Avenue for the Winter.

Miss Phoebe Judkins, who is to marry Frank Harrison Higgins, son of the late Frank W. Higgins, formerly Governor of New York, to-morrow in the Church of the Heavenly Rest, gave a small dance last night for her bridal attendants at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Everett L. Judkins, 32 East Sixty-fourth Street.

Mr. and Mrs. Devereux Emmet are spending part of the Autumn at Southampton, where they recently purchased people, were often plainly in sight the cottage occupied by Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Williams, Jr.

Mr. and Mrs. C. Hartman Kuhn of Philadelphia are at the Plaza for a visit.

Mr. and Mrs. George Wilkinson Stetson and Miss Ethel Stetson have returned to town from East Hampton, L. I., and are staying at the Webster, 40 West Forty-fifth Street.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank B. Wiborg and the Misses Wiborg, who have been at East Hampton, are at the Vanderbilt for a few days.

Sir John Craggs, accompanied by his daughter, Miss Norah Craggs, of London, are at the Gotham prior to sailing for England.

Mrs. Alexander Douglas Cambell and her daughter, Miss Abigail A. Cambell, of 1,313 Riverside Drive, have returned from a fortnight's visit in Boston. Miss Cambell is to be a débutante of the coming season.

Mr. and Mrs. Leonard M. Thomas are at the St. Regis for several days.

A meeting is to be held this afternoon at the home of Mrs. Willard Straight, Old Westbury, L. I., in connection with the national work of the Y. W. C. A. Miss Jesse Woodrow Wilson and Miss Elizabeth Dodge will give brief talks. A hundred invitations have been sent out by Mrs. Straight for the meeting.

NOTABLE CAST FOR 'THE GUILTY MAN'

Jane Cowl, Julian L'Estrange, and John Barrymore to Act for The Medical Review.

ONE PERFORMANCE NOV. 14

"Birds of Prey," Another Vice Drama, Is to Appear Soon at the Park Theatre.

Despite the unfavorable comment the announcement of the play received, and despite, also, the withdrawal of several of the wealthy backers of the idea, rehearsals will begin to-day for the one production on the afternoon of Nov. 14 at the Lyric Theatre of "The Guilty Man," a drama to be given under the auspices of the Sociological Fund of The Medical Review of Reviews. Holbrook Blinn of the Princess Theatre is to be the director.

Incidentally, this play is to be forestalled by one which, according to all reports, will make the police sit up and take notice. It is "Birds of Prey," a drama which was all ready for production early in the season, and which was so bold in its treatment of things in the underworld that H. H. Frazee, the prospective producer, hesitated about putting it before the public. When the Police Department dropped in on "The Lure" and "The Fight" Mr. Frazee decided that this was not the time to take any chances, and "Birds of Prey" was accordingly withdrawn. Now, without any flare of trumpets, it has been carefully and quietly prepared and a company rehearsed in secret. The Park Theatre has been obtained, and that house, lately the home of the unfortunate, but chaste, "Evangeline," is to get the new production. Rumor last night placed the date of production for early next week.

"The Guilty Man" will point out the evils of the laws which prevent illegal operations and call children born out of wedlock illegitimate. The cast which will present the arguments will be one of the most distinguished ever brought together for a New York play, for the part of Perinette, the girl who strays from the straight and narrow path, will be played by Miss Jane Cowl, the featured leading woman of "Within the Law" company. Julian L'Estrange, who is with John Drew, will be seen in the title rôle, and John Barrymore is to have a prominent part in the production, as will George Howell, of the "At Bay" company, and Emile Polini and Vaughan Trevor, of the Princess Theatre organization.

Georgia Lawrence, now in "Nearly Married," was one of the first to join the company. Miss Lawrence has a part of importance. "The Lure" company has been drawn on for Lucia Moore and Mortimer Martiny.

Another name added yesterday was that of Alberta Gallatin, who has been in the West for years.

"The Guilty Man" tells the story of a young man who, completing his studies in Paris, returns to his home leaving behind a girl who has loved him not altogether wisely. The man marries and becomes the most noted and most feared public prosecutor in France. The child, born without his father's name, is put into an asylum. The child grows up and becomes an outcast because of his illegitimacy. Finally, he murders a pawnbroker who has taunted him with the stain on his birth. It falls upon the young man's own father to prosecute him, and the father, in shame, declares that he, himself, is the guilty man.

There will be no public sale of seats for the single performance, but the Sociological Fund is admitting, as members, all who pay $2—which happens to be the price of a seat in any Broadway theatre—and all members may see the performance. So fast have the applications come in for membership that the Lyric Theatre will be crowded from top to bottom on the afternoon when the play is given.

"I am tremendously pleased at the result of our activities," said Paul Bern of The Medical Review of Reviews, who has charge of the activities of the fund devoted to the production. "You won't get an actor to play 'for you,' some one told me after our first announcements. I was just a little afraid that this might be true. But when I approached prominent professionals I found the attitude of all of them extremely cordial. The few refusals were not based on unwillingness to help us, but arose from private reasons of one kind or another.

"The managers, also, have been courteous in granting their actors permission to play. There has been but one exception. We had secured the consent of one of the finest comedians on the English-speaking stage to act in 'The Guilty Man,' when his manager, a very prominent one, refused his consent on the ground of the much-discussed scene at the end of the first act.

"As matters stand now, I feel that the ensemble work will surpass that of many casts gathered by managers with unlimited means at their command. And yet we are able to appeal to the dramatic profession only on the ground of helping a notable movement."

CONGRATULATE MARCONI.

Shareholders Refer to the Saving of Lives on the Volturno.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Oct. 20.—At a meeting of the Marconi Company to-day the shareholders heartily congratulated William Marconi on the part his invention played in saving the lives of those on the Volturno.

A Rome correspondent writes to The Daily Telegraph: "Recently it was announced that Mr. Marconi was to receive the honor of elevation to the position of Senator. The King himself fully approved the step, which was proposed on the initiative of Premier Giolitti, and when the distinguished inventor was visiting his Majesty at San Rossore a few days ago, the King congratulated him on the approaching event.

"'But,' said Mr. Marconi, 'I am not yet forty years of age, and therefore am not qualified.'

"Alas, he was right. Under the Italian Constitutional law no one is eligible for a Senatorship until he has reached that age. The King is said to express some surprise that his Ministers had not made the necessary simple inquiry before putting Mr. Marconi's name forward for the coveted honor. The inventor will now have to wait until next year. He was born on April 25, 1874."

C. H. E. BROOKFIELD DEAD.

Was English Joint Examiner of Plays—Wrote "Dear Old Charlie."

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Oct. 20.—Charles H. E. Brookfield, joint examiner of plays, is dead. He was one of the best-known men in London.

His appointment as joint censor of plays two years ago was keenly criticised, especialy on account of the fact that he was the author of "Dear Old Charlie," which itself came under the ban of the previous censor.

Mr. Brookfield was born in 1857, the son of Prebendary W. H. Brookfield, and made his first appearance on the stage in 1879, and until he retired, in 1889, he was associated with the Bancrofts, the Kendals and Sir H. Beerbohm Tree. He played in almost everything from farce to Shakespeare. Mr. Brookfield had the reputation of being a very witty man and wrote a volume of reminiscences and a book jointly with his wife entitled "Mrs. Brookfield and Her Circle" in 1905. A few years back Mr. Brookfield was said to be dying of consumption, but his health was restored. His appointment as joint censor with G. A. Redford was made on Dec. 8, 1911, and became effective on Jan 1, 1912.

In an article written by him for the National Review after he was made censor of plays, Mr. Brookfield referred to the age of the Robertson comedies, the early days of Pinero, and the English versions of Sardou as the golden age of English drama, and further declared that the stage had not produced anything during the last twenty years of which the English people were entitled to be artistically proud.

Chamberlain's Brother Dead.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Oct. 20.—Arthur Chamberlain, Chairman of the great ammunition firm, Kynoch's, is dead. He was the youngest brother of the Right Hon. Joseph Chamberlain and a strong opponent of the latter's tariff reform programme.

Dr. George Drury.

Dr. George Drury, who had practiced medicine in Brooklyn for thirty-five years, died yesterday in the Skene Sanitarium, that borough. He was born in New York City fifty-six years ago, and was graduated from the Long Island Medical College. Dr. Drury was a member of the Long Island College Alumni Association, Medical Society of Kings County, Commonwealth Lodge, F. and A. M., and the Brooklyn Union League Club. He left a widow, a son, and three daughters. His home was at 235 Washington Avenue.

GRANDE MAISON DE BLANC

THE TROUSSEAU HOUSE OF AMERICA

538-540 FIFTH AVENUE, at 45th St.
308 FIFTH AVENUE, at 32nd St.

Just Published

A New Novel by Kate Langley Bosher, Author of "Mary Cary"

Cricket, the freckled-faced and red-headed lad, is own brother to winsome Mary Cary.

The House of Happiness

The Heroine? Cricket says "she's just the kind of girl you want to have 'round."

Kate Langley Bosher has found a new field and this new book of hers is a contribution to human happiness. It arouses a deep, tender sympathy in all of us. The characters are all breathing, living realities—the peppery old gentleman from South Carolina, the quaint and unusual doctor, the girl of girls, the man—and above all Cricket!

AT ALL BOOKSTORES TODAY HARPER & BROTHERS

WM. GARROTT BROWN DEAD.

Harvard Lecturer on History, Author, and Politician.

William Garrott Brown, author, and lecturer on history at Harvard University, died on Sunday night of tuberculosis at New Caanan, Conn., where he had been under treatment. He was born at Marion, Ala., April 24, 1868. He was educated at Howard College, Alabama, and Harvard, where he received the degrees of A. B. in 1891, and A. M. in 1892. From 1893 to 1901 he was assistant librarian at Harvard, and during the following year lectured there on American history.

He had been President of the Harvard Democratic Club, and in 1896 he joined the "sound money movement" in the Democratic Party, and was a member of the State Committee of Massachusetts. In addition to his contributions to various publications, his chief works were: "Official Guide to Harvard University," 1899; "A History of Alabama," "Andrew Jackson," 1900; "Stephen Arnold Douglas," "The Lower South in American History," and "Golf," 1902; "A Gentleman of the South," and "Life of Oliver Ellsworth," 1905.

Charles Tellier Dies in Poverty.

Charles Tellier, the inventor of the cold storage process of preserving meat, died in poverty on Sunday in Paris. He was 86 years old and a Chevalier of the Legion of Honor, a decoration received in recognition of his invention. Mr. Tellier discovered a method of freezing food by using methylic ether and trimethylamine thirty years ago. He perfected his process and in 1876 built the ship La Frigorifique, which took the first consignment of frozen meat to sea. Mr. Tellier was born at Amiens in 1828.

Kaiser Regrets Mr. Busch's Death.

BERLIN, Oct. 20.—Emperor William to-day instructed the Foreign Office to convey, through the German Embassy at Washington, his Majesty's regrets at the death of Adolphus Busch of St. Louis, at whose funeral he will be represented.

Gen. Charles A. Lutton.

Gen. Charles A. Lutton, at one time commander of the Knights of Pythias of New York State, died on Sunday in Tucson, Ariz. Mr. Lutton was prominent in business in Amsterdam, N. Y., where he lived. He was 53 years old and went to Arizona for the benefit of his health a few weeks ago.

Obituary Notes.

BENJAMIN KEELER NORTHRUP, native and oldest resident of Ridgefield, Conn., died there yesterday, aged 90. He served in the Connecticut Legislature in 1839, 1861, and 1879. Mr. Northrup left a brother, Cyrus, former President of the University of Minnesota.

LYMAN TRUMAN STANBOROUGH, attorney and financier, is dead at his home in Owego, N. Y. He was connected with the offices of O'Brien, Boardman & Platt of this city.

ANTONIO P. DE BRAGGA, for many years keeper of the lightship in the New York Navy Yard, died last Saturday at his home, 2,817 Decatur Street, Evergreen, Queens. He was 73 years old. A widow, three sons, and two daughters survive him.

WILLIAM REED, for twenty-five years editor and proprietor of The Taunton (Mass.) Gazette, died on Sunday in Taunton. He was for several years in charge of the first newspaper printed in Montana, at Helena. Mr. Reed was 72 years old.

HERMAN FRIEND, a Councilman of Passaic, N. J., died in that city on Sunday, following a long illness. He was born in New York, and was in the antique furniture business.

ABRAHAM BROOKMAN, President of the A. Brookman Silk Company, is dead at his home in Rochester, N. Y. He belonged to a number of Jewish philanthropic societies.

LOUIS D. CROSSMOND, for half a century a commission merchant in this city, is dead at his home, 48 West Eighty-eighth Street. He was 72 years old.

WILLIAM FAJEN, of 515 West 158th Street died on Sunday in Rochester, N. Y. Mr. Fajen was a confectioner well known in this city. He was born in Germany fifty-two years ago.

Swift & Company's sales of Fresh Beef in New York City for the week ending Saturday, Oct. 18, averaged 11.36 cents per pound.—Adv.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Engaged.

ROGERS—ALLEN.—Florence D. C. Allen to Arthur C. Rogers.

Married.

ROBERSON—CORSON.—On Saturday, Oct. 18, at 6 P. M., at Bound Brook, N. J., Lulu Marie, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Emery Corson, to Jay Charles Roberson.

SMITH—JE

'THE GIRL OF TO-DAY' MARKS A CHANGE

A Contrast to the Heroines of a Generation Ago Who Were Considered Typical.

NEW SYSTEM OF TRAINING

Mrs. Gillmore Tells What She Has Learned by Watching a Group of Girls Grow Up.

Mrs. Inez Haynes Gillmore, whose story, "Angel Island," now appearing serially in The American Magazine, has attracted a great of attention, because it deals in an allegorical way with problems which might, in a sense, be said to concern The Girl of To-day, is very much interested in the search THE NEW YORK TIMES is making for that type which has baffled not a few of the well-known authorities who have been interviewed for THE TIMES.

Mrs. Gillmore has been prominently identified with some of the new movements which have tended to produce The Girl of To-day. She has been a woman's suffragist since she was in Radcliffe College, and, though she is not a militant in the sense that the word is used in England, she says she could be if necessary. In a most interesting way Mrs. Gillmore called attention yesterday to the difference of the type that was considered American a generation ago, from that of to-day, and mentioned some of the causes that were responsible for the evolution of the present-day model of femininity.

"A little more than a generation ago foreigners always thought of Henry James's 'Daisy Miller,' and the heroine of his 'International Episode,' who might have been twins, as the typical American girl," said Mrs. Gillmore. "In fact, it was generally considered that that sort of girl represented the American type. Very likely it was true, and a very charming type it was, with its mingling of innocence with worldly wisdom. Then the heroine of Howell's 'The Lady of the Aroostook' was the other type of sweet, innocent girl, capable of taking care of herself, and more lovable than the other. Since then, all kinds of changes have come in the training and education of girls and in public sentiment.

"My mother was only 18 years old when she married my father, then a man of 43. She was full of life and vitality, and she shocked the small town where she lived when she continued to go skating and horseback riding. People expected that now, having been married, she would settle down to a humdrum domestic life. Nowadays women keep more to athletics, whether they are single or married. It is indeed necessary for a girl to be athletic.

Stronger Than Their Mothers.

"When I was first married and went to Scituate, Mass., to live, I was one of only two or three girls in the place who were very good swimmers. During the twelve years I have lived in Scituate I have watched a group of girls grow up. They have developed, all of them, into remarkable swimmers; they do not hesitate to go far out alone, and they cover distances which might have seemed incredible for a girl a few years ago; they dive as well as anybody, and are as much at home in the water as on the land. They will swim for a whole afternoon. This sort of thing is a very recent development. Certainly we have had one generation, almost two, of athletic girls. Those particular girls at Scituate are all bigger and stronger than their mothers.

"One thing that has had a perceptible effect upon The Girl of To-day is the sense of relying upon her own physical powers. On the mental side she has been doing all sorts of things, attending high school and college in increasing numbers, and all kinds of special schools for the arts and the professions.

"But what is most remarkable, she has been engaging in business and trade. The professions have for a long time been open to women of exceptional ability, but to those of ordinary ability trades and business were practically shut. During the last five or six years numbers of women of my acquaintance, who have been widowed, grappled with the business their husbands had left. Two generations ago there would have been nothing to do but tie back upon their own relatives or their husband's. I know one woman who went into the ice business her husband had left, and who conducted it successfully.

"The Girl of To-day reads a great deal more than her mother did, and while there are magazines one reads with less effect, on the other hand the modern magazine, as a rule, brings the girl into direct touch with the issues of the day. Almost no girl now merely looks at the pictures portraying child labor is bound to experience at least a momentary feeling of the tragedy of it. Then there is hardly any little girl that I know who has not definitely aligned herself as a suffragist or an anti. I know of two little girls of 9 and 12 who worked with their class at school for a year on the subject of suffrage, and before the end of the year all had committed themselves one way or the other.

"Fourteen years ago, when I was in Radcliffe, a friend of mine and I circulated a petition for equal suffrage through the college, and I think we got only six signatures. Now I read in the papers that Radcliffe has declared for suffrage."

"The Girl of To-day" Defined.

"And how would you define The Girl of To-day?" Mrs. Gillmore was asked.

"She is athletic and open-minded and absolutely self-reliant. She is capable of coping with almost any situation, and she has a highly developed civic consciousness."

"Do you think she is a product of any one locality?"

"I am inclined to think," said Mrs. Gillmore, "that the Western women have all these qualities to a little greater extent than we Eastern women. They have the ballot in so many Western States, or have been getting it, and that must have had some effect upon them. Then there is something about Western life which broadens and makes for self-reliance. There is a big expanse of territory to breathe in. In Europe some time ago I met two girls, who were both under 25, who had never been abroad before and who were traveling by themselves. Between them they knew French, Italian, and German. They had charming manners, they took care of themselves, and they had no difficulty getting about.

"More is expected as a matter of course from girls to-day. When I was in college, a document came from the United States Government asking for teachers to go to the Philippines. Three or four girls volunteered to go out, and it was not considered extraordinary. In any former generation, women might have gone out in the service of God, but not merely to help their fellowmen.

"The Girl of To-day is much more strong and athletic looking than the girl of the last generation. The novelist who wrote fifteen or twenty years ago used to lay much stress upon physical frailty and the delicacy of the complexion. This generation has put in much more of enduring strength and color, like the little crowd in Scituate, Mass."

THE NEW YORK TIMES has asked all its readers to submit photographs of the young woman whom they regard as best representing the typical American girl. From the photographs received before Nov. 1, twenty-nine will be selected for reproduction in a Special Section of the Christmas Edition illustrated by the new and wonderful rotogravure process. The one picture which is adjudged most typical of The Girl of To-day will cover the entire front page of that section.

Judges of the contest will be seven distinguished artists—Howard Chandler Christy, Philip Boileau, Clarence F. Underwood, Harrison Fisher, James Montgomery Flagg, C. Allan Gilbert and Penrhyn Stanlaws. No photograph received after Nov. 1 will be considered. The name and address of the subject must accompany each photograph, as well as the date on which it was taken. Only photographs taken less than a year ago are eligible.

ALIENISTS PASS ON SCHMIDT

Said to Have Found Slayer of Anna Aumuller Sane.

The report of Drs. Carlos M. MacDonald William Mabon, A. R. Dieffendorf, and George Kirby, the four alienists designated by the State to inquire into the sanity of Hans Schmidt, the slayer of Anna Aumuller, was handed yesterday to Assistant District Attorney Delahanty. The report, which was addressed to District Attorney Whitman, was sealed, and, because of Mr. Whitman's absence from the city, no information was given out as to its contents.

It was understood, though, that the report set forth that Schmidt was sane, and this was strengthened by the preparations which were made to bring the case to trial speedily. The findings of the alienists were brief, it was said, and covered two typewritten pages.

Schmidt's wish for punishment by death for his crime was obstructed yesterday by the legal procedure for cases of murder in the first degree. Arraigned before Judge Malone in General Sessions for pleading, the defendant replied to the clerk's question, "I am guilty." His lawyer, Alphonse Koelble, interposed:

"If your Honor pleases, the defendant enters a plea of not guilty, on the ground that he was insane at the time of the commission of the crime charged."

Under the code no plea of guilty may be accepted for a charge of murder in the first degree, and Judge Malone ordered the plea recorded as Lawyer Koelble suggested. Schmidt was then taken to his cell in the Tombs.

If the alienists have found Schmidt legally sane he will go to trial early next month. It was learned last night that the police have turned over to the prosecutor two bank books, showing that Schmidt had deposited to his credit in two local banks a total of $531. Of this $425 is deposited in the Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank and $106 in the Empire City Savings Bank.

SUES YOAKUM FOR STOCK.

Contends It Passed as Bonus and Other Stock Was Not Bought.

Thomas S. Baker, President of the Steel Products Enamelling Company of 68 Broad Street, brought suit in the Supreme Court yesterday for the recovery of 125 shares of the common stock of the company from Benjamin F. Yoakum, the railroad man. Baker says in his complaint that he gave the stock to H. P. Wilson, a banker of 25 Broad Street, as compensation for his services in inducing Yoakum to buy 185 shares of the preferred stock for $18,500.

After surrendering the common stock to Wilson on the understanding that Yoakum had agreed to buy the preferred stock, Baker alleges, Yoakum refused to buy and Wilson, as his agent, returned the preferred stock, but kept the bonus which had been paid for the purchase. The suit is brought against Yoakum as the employer of Wilson and the real holder of the shares in litigation.

AID FOR VOLTURNO'S SAVED.

Further Contributions to the Fund for Their Relief.

Contributions sent yesterday to Jacob H. Schiff, 52 William Street, Treasurer of the Red Cross fund for the relief of the Volturno's survivors, amounted to $446.50. The total thus far is $4,879.02. These were yesterday's contributions:

William Trevor	$5.00	Sarah A. Holt	$3.00
Mary C. Sullivan	2.00	Miss F. Ney	5.00
"S. S. G." and "E. J. G."	5.00	Mrs. E. du Bois	10.00
John Howell	10.00	"B."	2.00
John Lindemann	2.50	Alice P. Temple-ton	8.00
Phebe T. Whitney	1.00	"A. Z."	10.00
J. H. Hewson	25.00	Mrs. H. S. Bis-bing	10.00
Maurice W.	10.00	Mrs. Edwin Beer	25.00
Henry A. Dows	2.00	Mrs. E. Barnette	5.00
Mrs. R. H. Allen	25.00	Leo Arnstein	25.00
Dr. E. D. Frank-lin	5.00	Jacob Marks	5.00
Dr. L. E.	5.00	Frank Pentlarge	10.00
Wm. H. Bishop, Brooklyn, Conn.	5.00	H. W. Wother-spoon	10.00
Sophia H. Storer	5.00	"R. S. B."	100.00
"A. J. G."	5.00	"Little Bayard"	10.00
"M. L. S."	5.00	"H. S."	1.00
Wm. Marburg	5.00	Mary E. S. Dar-idson	5.00
Cone Export and Commission Co.	25.00	"E. K."	5.00
J. C. Anderson	50.00	Total	$446.50

Help for Volturno Sufferers.

THE NEW YORK TIMES acknowledges the receipt of $5 from F. I. Parsons for the steamship Volturno sufferers' relief fund. The money has been sent to Jacob H. Schiff, Treasurer of the Red Cross Committee, 52 William Street, City.

Perfect biscuit perfectly produced

Eternal vigilance is exercised by National Biscuit Company in the selection of the ingredients that enter into its products.

National Biscuit Company products are perfectly protected by being packed in attractive small tins, in packages with the famous In-er-seal Trade Mark on it in the familiar glass-front cans.

Wherever biscuit are sold, there you will find the perfect biscuit of the National Biscuit Company. Each variety, whether known as crackers or cookies, wafers or snaps, cakes or jumbles, is the best of its kind.

Buy biscuit baked by

NATIONAL BISCUIT COMPANY

Always look for that name

EATON WAS POISONED WHILE UNCONSCIOUS

So Declare Profs. Whitney and Balch, Who Found Much Arsenic in Body.

STRANGE LETTER PRODUCED

Mrs. Eaton Wrote Admiral Planned Her Death; Also Told a Witness He Tried to Kill Her.

Special to The New York Times.

PLYMOUTH, Mass., Oct. 20.—Poison experts from the Harvard Medical School in the persons of Prof. William F. Whitney and Prof. William Balch, his assistant, played the leading parts to-day in the trial of Mrs. Jennie May Eaton, charged with murdering her husband, Rear Admiral Joseph G. Eaton. They testified that they found enough arsenic in the retired naval officer's body to kill many men.

Prof. Whitney's analysis revealed exactly 16.67 grains in the whole body. Eleven grains were undissolved in the stomach. Prof. Balch corroborated him in practically everything.

Replying to a question, they gave it as their opinion that the poison had been administered to the Admiral in more than one dose, and that the last dose was swallowed from two to six hours before death, during which time, it has previously been shown, the Admiral was unconscious. The Admiral's body, in his three days illness just prior to death, probably had thrown off several times the amount of poison it had retained. They found no traces of alcohol in the organs, though Mrs. Virginia Harrison and Miss Dorothy Ainsworth Eaton, mother and daughter of the accused widow, declared that he was an exceedingly heavy drinker. Prof. Balch, in answer to a question, said that arsenic might be taken with tea, with saleratus and water, with milk, and with certain other beverages, without detection by the patient.

Mrs. Eaton's Strange Letter.

To climax their testimony, the prosecution sprung a letter written by Mrs. Eaton to Prof. Whitney, in which she said:

I am alone in this isolated place with my husband, Admiral J. G. Eaton, whom I know to be a dangerous, insane man. He is so clever that he fools the world at large, but not me. He has talked to me freely of foreign poisons, and he has all the cleverness of a maniac and cunning enough to use one that would be hard to detect. He has been planning my death all day. I want the State to take charge of him, for he is mad.

Henry M. Cates of Rockland, a friend of the Eaton family, testified that Mrs. Eaton had expressed the wish at various times that the Admiral was dead. She asked Cates, the witness continued, to come to the Eaton home, and warned him "to be prepared to protect himself." He followed this advice and carried a pistol, which, he said, he found no occasion to use. He testified that Mrs. Eaton had said, "Do not let the Admiral get behind you," remarking that she thought the Admiral "wasn't right in his head." As far as the witness had observed, the Admiral had never shown any indication of being of unsound mind.

A statement that Mrs. Eaton told Cates that she knew a lot about subtle poisons and warned him not to smoke anything the Admiral gave him was made by the witness before he was excused.

Charles Hilt, a neighbor of the Eatons in Assinippi, testified that he was told by Mrs. Eaton that she went to a doctor in an attempt to have the Admiral declared insane. He (the witness) had never seen the Admiral intoxicated or under the influence of drugs.

Alleged Attempts to Poison Her.

From H. S. Shurtleff of South Weymouth, a tradesman, came testimony that Mrs. Eaton had said that the Admiral placed poison in food which she ate at a theatre party in 1910 in Boston. She also told him of other alleged attempts on the part of the Admiral to poison her through food. Mrs. Eaton appeared to be so afraid that the Admiral would poison the family food that she had extra locks attached to the pantry door at their Summer home in Weymouth.

As an indication that a few days before his death the Admiral apparently entertained no thoughts of dying, the witness told of a talk he had three days before with the Admiral about getting his license to the factory. The Admiral told him to send the boy to him and he would tell him about the service.

Miss Katherine Griffin of Boston testified that while employed as a housekeeper in May, 1912, in Eaton home Mrs. Eaton had accused her of making the Admiral sick, of taking advantage of him because he was crazy, and of taking all his money. "Mrs. Eaton has a bad temper," the witness concluded.

Mrs. Annie Driscoll of Rockland, a friend of the Eatons, testified to having stayed at the Eaton home for three months in 1912 at Mrs. Eaton's request "to keep this feeble old man away from a woman who wants to get his money." She said Mrs. Eaton believed the Admiral was insane and complained that he was always flirting with girls and women. Mrs. Driscoll said that while she was at the Eaton home the Admiral's habits were regular and orderly.

Early this year Mrs. Eaton asked the witness to stay at the Eaton home again, saying that she wanted to go away for a few days at a time. "Conditions at the house are getting worse and something will have to be done soon," Mrs. Eaton said to the witness.

Documentary evidence was introduced to show that Admiral Eaton was first married to Miss Annie Varnum July 2, 1891. His first wife died Feb. 6, 1900, at which time the second Mrs. Eaton was at the bedside as a nurse. Records of the divorce of Mrs. Jennie May Ainsworth from her husband, Daniel H. Ainsworth, secured in Cook County, Illinois, July 12, 1906, on the grounds of drunkenness, and the second marriage of the Admiral to the divorced Mrs. Ainsworth in Boston, July 25, 1906, were also introduced. The Government brought out that the divorce was granted on the condition that Mrs. Ainsworth should not remarry within a year.

Assistant District Attorney Katzmann stated to-night that the Government expected to rest its case Thursday. The defense, it was learned, may finish its presentation of evidence by Saturday night or Monday forenoon.

LOWELL BANK CLOSED.

Traders' National in Hands of the Controller of the Currency.

LOWELL, Mass., Oct. 20.—The Traders' National Bank of this city was closed to-day by order of the Controller of the Currency. An order was issued by the Controller last July that the bank increase its resources. Conditions not having materially improved, the Controller took charge of the institution to-day. Harold G. Murray has been appointed receiver.

The bank is connected to some extent with the suspended Atlantic National Bank of Providence, R. I., whose President, Edward P. Metcalf, is under indictment. The Traders' National was purchased by Mr. Metcalf a year or two ago, but was not controlled by him when the suspension was order. Clarence H. Nelson, President of the bank, issued a statement to-day, in which he said the depositors would be fully protected.

The bank was organized in 1892, and, according to its last report, the capital stock was $200,000, surplus, $70,000 and deposits, $3,081,000, of which $22,000 was in savings. The officers of the bank are: Clarence H. Nelson, President; William F. Hillis, Vice President; Amos T. Hill, Cashier, and Edward T. Wilder, Teller.

Fined for Unlicensed Wireless.

For the first time yesterday in this Federal district a man was fined for having established an unlicensed wireless outfit. Judge Mayer fined Elmer B. Myers of 239 West 103d Street $50 for putting up a wireless station for experimental purposes on the top of 147 Adelphi Street, Brooklyn, which, according to Inspector W. D. Farrell, interfered with a regular station in Jersey City.

"KING HOTEL RAT" CAUGHT.

Thaust Arrested in Paris — Sought by Police of Many Cities.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Oct. 20.—Thaust, "King of the Hotel Rats," who had been sought by the police of many cities for three years, was arrested in a Paris hotel yesterday while engaged in a theft.

The police had engaged a room above that occupied by Thaust and waited all night, hoping to capture him red-handed.

Thaust led a double life in Paris. In the daytime he was a jeweler. He has five children. He is said to have obtained an average of $600 a month by hotel thefts throughout the Continent.

WILL WORK FOR MARKS.

Employes and Employers Join Forces for His Election.

The Laboring Men's Fusion League appointed yesterday this committee to work with the Committee of New York Employers for the election of Marcus M. Marks as Borough President of Manhattan: Ephraim B. Kauffman, head of the Clothing Cutters' Union; Timothy Healy, President International Brotherhood of Stationary Firemen; James Boggs, President Musical Mutual Protective Union, Local 310; W. A. Coakley, General President Lithographic Press Feeders of the United States and Canada; James P. Holland, Business Agent Local Union 58, Stationary Firemen; James Morrisey, Electrical Workers' Union; William F. Long, ex-President Lithographers' Union No. 1, and John Pinna.

The committee appointed by the employers consists of Henry R. Towne, Percy S. Straus, Eugene S. Benjamin, Arthur D. Wolf, Charles U. Carpenter, William L. Saunders, and Alexander M. Bing.

John Mitchell, President of the United Mine Workers of America, has sent a telegram to the members of the Laboring Men's Fusion committee congratulating them on the stand they have taken.

AGAINST DESIGN PIRATES.

Convention Here Next Month—Idea Supported in Washington.

Plans have practically been completed for an anti-design piracy convention, which will be held at the Hotel Astor on Friday, Nov. 21. According to these plans, the convention will be addressed by several prominent men, and a tentative bill will be formulated, with a view to preventing piracy of commercial designs by providing a registration bureau in which these designs may be filed by their originators at a low expense.

Manufacturers in seventeen different trades, including automobile makers and type founders, have expressed their approval of the movement, and have signified their intention of being present at the convention. On account of the large attendance expected, it has been necessary for the committee in charge to abandon its original plan to hold the meeting in the assembly room of the Merchants' Association.

Reports from Washington indicate that there has been much interest aroused in the project there. The Registration League is cooperating in the scheme with the committee appointed recently by the head of the Federation of Trade Press Associations of the United States, which has put the convention idea into definite shape. The idea on which the proposed bill will be based will do away with much of the time and expense consumed now in protecting designs. There will be no research preliminary to granting certificates of registration, this work being done afterward in case of suit for infringement. Registration will not protect the design beyond giving its owner definite proof of priority, which will, of course, be the deciding point in litigation arising from alleged infringement.

SMELTER OUTPUT SMALLER.

Falling Off Credited to Exhaustion of Ore in the Mines.

The Federal Mining and Smelting Company yesterday, in annual meeting, re-elected the Directors with the exception of Eugene Barney, who retired in favor of W. J. Hall. There was no opposition ticket and 35,692½ shares were voted out of 60,000 outstanding.

The annual report showed that gross income from operations was smaller in the fiscal year ended on Aug. 31 than in the preceding year; miscellaneous earnings, including returns on investments, were large enough to produce total net receipts of $1,052,203, as compared with $895,429 in 1912. This was equivalent to 8.6 per cent. on the preferred shares against 7.46 per cent. in the previous year. The balance left after paying preferred dividends amounted to $313,637, a gain of $166,780.

The aggregate value of products placed on the market was $3,533,325, a decline of $1,358,071. Operating costs were $2,903,814, a decrease of $1,059,906, and $236,526 was expended for new construction as compared with $160,619 in 1912. Total surplus at the close of the year was set forth in the annual statement as $1,438,308, an increase of $114,282.

President Day said in the report that the falling off in production was the result of the exhaustion of ore bodies in certain of the mines. Production in the year amounted to 84,533 tons of lead concentrates, averaging 43.4 per cent. of lead and 15.9 ounces of silver to the ton, and 6,494 tons of zinc shipping ore and concentrates, averaging 45.9 per cent. zinc.

BUSINESS SHOW OPENS.

Exhibits of Many Labor-Saving Devices and Systems.

The seventeenth National Business Show and Efficiency Exposition opened yesterday at the Sixty-ninth Regiment Armory. A number of new labor-saving devices and systems were displayed. One of the most novel of these was a four-inch "vest-pocket" slide rule, with which many commercial problems can be solved. This rule, it is claimed, will multiply, divide, figure proportions, check divisions and multiplications, check invoices, figure discounts and chain discounts, calculate percentages, cost, list, and wholesale prices, and convert money, weights, and measurements from one standard to another. It calculates interest on any amount at any rate for any number of days in one operation.

About the newest thing to be seen at the show is an electrically driven automatic operator for the "comptometer" and the Burroughs calculating machine. It will fit any of these machines now in use, and is instantly detachable. The device does away with the need of an expert operator. There is no possibility of making errors while using it. The answer to all problems is visible to the operator, and the device can be used for addition, multiplication, division, and subtraction.

Among other things is shown an envelope-sealing machine, which is said to do the work from two to eight times as fast as it can be done by hand, and to assure perfect sealing of all kinds of mail. Three models are shown—hand power, electric and automatic-feed electric.

Agricultural Credit's First Report.

The first report of the Agricultural Credit Company shows net earnings in the nine months ended June 30 of $122,526. The company bought from manufacturers of farming implements $7,279,067 farmers' notes in this period, the notes carrying the obligation of the seller to repurchase them within sixty days after maturity if not paid prior to that time. Dividends to the amount of $97,330 were paid, leaving a balance according to Inspector W. D. Farrell, interfered with a regular station in Jersey City.

OFF FOR CHICAGO IN ELECTRIC AUTO

Attempt Being Made to Break Distance Record—M. A. C. Plans a Bulletin.

In an attempt to establish a new long distance record for electric vehicles, Col. E. M. W. Bailey, driving a current-propelled roadster, left New York at noon on Sunday bound for Chicago. If he succeeds in reaching the Windy City this will be the longest tour ever made by an electric machine. Col. Bailey said before leaving that he expected to make from 120 to 190 miles a day, and that if he were not detained by wet roads he would reach Chicago by Saturday. He will send a daily night letter to the automobile department of the Electric Show, now in progress at the Grand Central Palace. The success of the venture will depend somewhat on the facilities along the route for recharging batteries. The first supply of new "juice" was planned for at Poughkeepsie and the next run should bring Col. Bailey to Buffalo to-day at noon, and to Erie to-night. According to schedule he will reach Cleveland to-morrow, Toledo on Thursday, South Bend on Friday and Chicago on Saturday. The same driver recently made a trip from Boston to New York in one day in the vehicle he is now driving.

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In order to keep its members fully informed of the various activities in contemplation, the Manhattan Automobile Club is planning to issue a monthly bulletin in the shape of a four-page publication. This will give all the news of progress of the several contests and tests planned by committees, as well as the more social features at the club's rooms, will be noted. So much activity has been manifested by this organization of the automobile fraternity that it was considered well to devise some means other than a shower of separate announcements whereby all the members could be kept in touch with events.

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One of the large automobile companies has conferred the title of "transportation doctor" on some specialists who are now members of its staff. The duties of these physicians are to diagnose the ailments of "sick" businesses concerned with transportation and recommend a remedy. These men have been trained thoroughly in the motor truck business from the preparation of raw material to the investigation of methods of transportation. Their special province is to study the individual problem and endeavor to solve it in the most economical and efficient way.

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The Progressive candidate for the Governorship of Massachusetts, Charles S. Bird, is conducting a rather novel campaign. He and a party of his adherents are touring the State is four high-powered automobiles in a trip which will cover more than 3,000 miles of road and touch every city and town in the Commonwealth. The tour is being conducted on schedule time, and this is considered a distinct tribute to the reliability of the modern motor car. During the first week the machines covered 567.5 miles and climbed some difficult hills, including that from Hoosac Tunnel over Florida Mountain, 3,100 feet high, to North Adams. The tour as planned will require twenty-six days.

A newcomer to "Automobile Row" is the Brockway Motor Truck Sales Corporation, with offices at 250 West Fifty-fourth Street. The officers of the company, which will sell two-cylinder and four-cylinder light trucks, are Richard Brockway, President, and Treasurer; William N. Brockway, Vice President, and John F. Soby, Secretary and Sales Manager.

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The following is a revised list of proposed automobile contests for 1913, with approximate dates, issued by the Contest Board of the American Automobile Association, with date, event, and formation:

Oct. 25—Track, Hutchinson, Kan.; J. A. Sloan.
*Oct. 27—Track, San Marcos, Texas; F. Bradley and H. D. Story.
Oct. 30—Track, San Antonio, Texas; San Antonio Auto Club.
*Nov. 3—Los Angeles-Phoenix road race via San Diego; Maricopa Auto Club, Phoenix, Ariz.
*Nov. 4—El Paso-Phoenix road race; Maricopa Auto Club.
*Nov. 6—Track, Phoenix, Ariz.; Maricopa Auto Club.
Nov. 7 and 8—Economy run; Quaker City Motor Club.
*Nov. 9 and 12—Track, Shreveport, La.; J. A. Sloan.
*Indicates officially sanctioned by A. A. A.

5C Cents on Great Northern Ore.

The Great Northern Ore Properties declared yesterday a dividend of 50 cents a share, payable on Nov. 26 to shareholders of record on Nov. 11. This was the first payment ordered since December of last year, when the same amount was disbursed. Preparations are being made for the company to enter the market as a seller of ore, and resources are being conserved for development work. Great Northern Ore has paid out $6 in dividends a share, or $9,000,000, since the Ore Trust was organized.

SUMMONSES.

NEW YORK SUPREME COURT, COUNTY of New York.MARIE DUDLEY, Plaintiff, against EDWARD DUDLEY, Defendant.—Summons.

To the above named defendant:

You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorneys within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and in case of your failure to appear or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default, for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated, Sept. 8, 1913.

PUTNEY TWOMBLY & PUTNEY, Plaintiff's Attorneys, office and Post Office address No. 2 Rector St., Manhattan Borough, New York City.

To Edward Dudley, Esq.:

The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication, pursuant to an order of the Hon. Nathan Bijur, a Justice of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, dated the 3d day of October, 1913, and filed with the summons and complaint in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York, Borough of Manhattan, City and State of New York, on Oct. 3, 1913.

Dated, New York, Oct. 3, 1913.

PUTNEY, TWOMBLY & PUTNEY, Attorneys for Plaintiff, No. 2 Rector Street, New York City.

New York Supreme Court, New York County. Alfred de Bertin, formerly known as Alfred Bertinasco, Plaintiff, against Emilie Frey Bertinasco, also known as Mrs. Franz Menotti, Defendant.—Trial desired in New York County. Action for divorce.—Summons—

To the above named defendant: You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorney within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and in case of your failure to appear, or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated, New York, September 17th, 1913.

Anthony J. Griffin, Attorney for Plaintiff, O. and F. O. address, 41 Park Row, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

To Emilie Frey Bertinasco, Defendant:

The foregoing Summons is served upon you without the State pursuant to an order of Hon. Nathan Bijur, Justice of the Supreme Court, dated September 29th, 1913, and filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of the Supreme Court at the County Clerk's Office, New York County, City of New York.

Anthony J. Griffin, Attorney for Plaintiff, O. and F. O. address, 41 Park Row, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

PRENTISS, NATHANIEL APPLETON.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against NATHANIEL APPLETON PRENTISS, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business at the office of Thomas G. Barry, No. 2 Rector Street, Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the 30th day of November next.—Dated New York, the 19th day of May, 1913. ALICE PRENTISS, Executrix. T. G. BARRY, Attorney for Executrix, 2 Rector Street, New York City.

COHEN, SIMON.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of the County of New York, dated the 8th day of September, 1913, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against SIMON COHEN, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, No. 19 Avenue A, in the City of New York, on or before the 24th day of March next. Dated New York, the 12th day of September, 1913. HUGO COHEN, Executor. HOVELL, McCONNEHEY & NORTON, Attorneys for Executor, 277 Montrose Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

LUTHER'S 20% DIVIDEND.

Fall River Cotton Corporation Will Increase Capital to $525,000.

Special to The New York Times.

FALL RIVER, Oct. 20.—The Luther Manufacturing Company has declared a dividend of 20 per cent. for the quarter and will also, if the stockholders adopt a proposition presented by the Directors, increase the capital stock from $350,000 to $525,000. This increase in capital, which unquestionably will be authorized, will be made by a stock dividend of 50 per cent. to be paid from the surplus that the corporation has accumulated since 1908, when it paid its first dividend.

It will be paid in place of the regular quarterly dividend, of which the usual rate has been 1½ per cent.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

NEW YORK STATE CONSTRUCTION COMPANY.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against the New York State Construction Company, contracting and general construction work of 80 Broad Street, by Foley & Martin, counsel for these creditors: N. Ryan Company, $163; J. Edward Ogden Company, $259, and the Phoenix Sand and Gravel Company, $613. It was alleged that the company was insolvent, made preferential payments, and suffered judgments to be taken against it. The company was incorporated in October, 1904, with capital stock of $50,000 and had a contract with the United States Government for piers at the Brooklyn Navy Yard and a contract for some work for the city Government on State Island. The company was not rated in Bradstreet's.

PHILIP FALK.—Philip Falk of 601 West 144th Street has filed a petition in bankruptcy with liabilities of $4,084 and assets of $70, represented by a set of encyclopedias on a conditional agreement of purchase. He was connected formerly with Falk & Shoenfeld, clothing dealers of 2,169 Second Avenue.

JULIUS BACKER.—Julius Backer, agent, of 117 East 120th Street, formerly a grocer at Ferndale, Sullivan County, N. Y., has filed a petition in bankruptcy with liabilities of $2,105 and assets of $319 in accounts and claims.

JOSEPH RICH.—Judge Hand has transferred the bankruptcy petition filed here on Sept. 25 against Joseph Rich, diamond dealer, residing at 20 East Ninetieth Street, who was in business in Birmingham, Ala., in the Colorado Loan Office, to Alabama, to be consolidated with the bankruptcy proceedings filed there against Mr. Rich. The transfer was made on the application of Charles L. Greenhall, attorney for Mr. Rich.

RENNOLD V. GRABER.—Schedules in bankruptcy of Rennold V. Graber, who conducted a market at 860 Eighth Avenue, show liabilities of $6,085 and assets of $1,702, consisting of stock, $45; cash, $122; accounts, $1,350; fixtures, $75, and horse and wagon, $110, covered by a chattel mortgage.

MANHATTAN BRUSH MANUFACTURING COMPANY.—Judge Hand has confirmed a composition of the Manhattan Brush Manufacturing Company of 667 First Avenue with creditors at 20 cents on the dollar. Cash liabilities were about $19,000.

MAX MAGNUS.—Max Magnus, a manufacturer of cloaks and suits at 35 West Nineteenth Street, has made an assignment to Abner S. Werblin. He began business on May 1, 1904.

FRANK E. MALONE.—Deputy Sheriff Winters has received an execution for $18,580 against Frank E. Malone, residing at the Great Northern Hotel, 118 West Fifty-seventh Street, in favor of Robert Goelet for rent. Mr. Malone was formerly an automobile selling agent and interested in a garage company.

Discharges From Bankruptcy.

Judge Hand yesterday granted discharges to these bankrupts:

AMBROSE B. STANNARD, contractor, of 1,750 Broadway, who built many Post Offices and buildings for the United States Government; liabilities $812,452, and nominal assets, $181,640.

FRANCIS H. AUDLEY, 8 Centre Market Place, formerly manufacturer of holders for policemen's clubs, liabilities $2,332.

HENRY BARNEYBUER, grocer, 536 West 159th Street, liabilities $1,125.

SARA BIRNBAUM, furniture, 3,975 Third Avenue, liabilities $6,378.

ROBERT BYARS, tailor, 934 Eighth Avenue, liabilities $18,430.

CLIFFORD D. CRITTENDEN, refrigerator salesman, 221 Sherman Avenue, liabilities $10,440.

HENRY B. FANTON, real estate broker, 3,641 Broadway, liabilities $7,735.

JACOB KLEINMAN, furs, 31 West Eighth Street, liabilities $3,998.

WALTER I MYER, 3 East Forty-eighth Street, formerly a builder, at Port Jervis, liabilities $2,538.

ALDEN C. RUSSELL, Hartsdale, N. Y., liabilities $552.

JOHN H. THOMPSON, policeman, of 217 West 105th Street, liabilities $2,819.

JUDGMENTS ENTERED.

The following judgments for amounts more than $100 were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

Alfred, Julian—F. De Wolfe et al., $118.
Abrahams, Jacques E.—White Rats of America Pub. Co., $228.
Baker, Frank C. and Theodore W.—E. F. Quinn, $486.
Birn, Morris—C. H. Leiser, $1,071.
Brown, Wilbur C.—National Alumni, $113.
Bierman, Henry—United States Tire Co., $201.
Bryant, Wilson—W. Scherer, $3,096.
Bergen, Henry D. and Frank E.—Woodhaven Bank, $256.
Bloch, Jacob W.—H. Weiss, $154.
Cohen, Frank—M. Aisenstein et al., $186.
Cohen, Marks—L. Fox, $134.
Cohen, Samuel and Louis—C. Stein, $2,082.
Danenbaum, Chas. J.—C. H. O'Connor, $452.
Drucker, Paul and Pauline—John Hasselbring Mfg. Co., $150.
Easton, John S.—Cutting-Larson Co., $175.
Dutters, Frederick T.—Pennsylvania Blaugas Co., $533.
Fuchs, Aaron—Colonial Metal and Refrigerator Co., $127.
Fixon, Henry—Electricity Savings Co., $534.
Fischel, Irving H.—M. Bersky, $109.
Goldman, Eli H.—Star Rubber Raincoat Co., $158.
Gumpel, Julius and Morris—F. Bossong et al., $108.
Horowitz, Mollie and Max—I. Shavin, $119.
Hubbell, Raymond—Collinson Realty Co., $151.
Houghtaling, Earle H.—Walker & Pattison, Inc., $102.
Hahns, Rebecca—J. Rheinfrank Co., $1,586.
Holecek, Anton—J. Holecek, $379.
Hill, Chas. D.—A. I. Tegetmeier, $544.
Horn, George—F. Netschert, $103.
Havery, Margaret P.—A. Wagstaff, costs, $108.
Julian, Mortimer R.—I. Goetz, $134.
Jennella, Gennario—P. Mostrangela et al., $161.
Klein, Samuel—N. Mandelbaum, $13,732.
Knaris, Louis—L. M. Taylor, $1,176.
Kavanagh, Rupert M.—Crescent Athletic Club of Brooklyn, $169.
Katz, Nathan, and Nathan Kirshbaum—People, &c., $1,000.
Lustig, Theresa—M. Gusofsky, $144.
Litwak, Julius and Jennie—A. B. Ansbacher, $408.
Magee, Alonzo H.—First National Bank of East Islip, $532.
Menkes, Jacob—Koerting & Mathersen Co., $695.
Mester, Elizabeth—J. H. Patterson, $1,656.
Meyer, Chas. A.—River Spinning Co., $1,080.
Mariash, Wm. A.—Rutgers Club, $114.
Meek, Stephen—W. H. Friedenberg, $125.
Millinon, Ira A.—Isaac Goodman Co., $502.
Nagle, John C.—Fred Holland & Co., $322.
Nitsch, August C.—V. A. Leor, $121.
Obermeier, Emanuel N.—F. Fahn, $218.
Purser, Ge

COTTON BELT FROST MAKES PRICES JUMP

Rush of Traders at Opening Advances Market and Gain Is from $2.25 to $3 a Bale.

FUTURE DAMAGE IS FEARED

More Apparent Than Real Now, as Most of Crop Where Frost Visited Had Been Gathered.

Surprised by news of heavy frosts in parts of the cotton belt where none had been predicted by the weather man last Saturday, traders rushed to buy yesterday morning and stirred up the liveliest business of the season. There was an excited opening of the market, owing in part to a sharp bulge in Liverpool, and prices quickly advanced nearly $2 a bale. A slight reaction then occurred, to be followed by another violent advance upon the publication of a Weather Bureau bulletin which said that there would probably be frosts at night over practically all of the cotton States except the fringe of those bordering on the Gulf of Mexico.

In the second upturn prices shot forward until, at the top, they stood from 45 to 58 points higher than at the close of business last week, a gain of from $2.25 to nearly $3 for the session, and a rise of fully 100 points, or $5 a bale above the recent low level of the month. No high records for the year were established, but best prices of the session stood within 10 or 15 points of the high point of the advance scored on Sept. 2. Cotton for October delivery sold higher than 14 cents a pound and the other options were well above 13½ cents.

Frost damage, which started the buying, was worst in Oklahoma, the Texas Panhandle, Northwest Arkansas, and Tennessee. As the greater part of the crop has been gathered in these parts of the belt, the market was not, apparently, affected so much by the actual visitation as by prospects of an extension of the frost zone. Frosts and low temperatures reported were exceedingly early in the season. The average date for extensive damage in the past ten years has been Nov. 1 for the regions visited, while no frost has been reported from Oklahoma as early as this for many years.

Traders argued yesterday that if the frost extends to the Carolinas and Georgia further growth of the "top" crop, the second growth of the plant, will be effectively checked. This, they said, would indicate a yield of no more than 14,000,000 bales at the outside, as compared with 14,200,000 last year and 16,200,000 bales in 1911.

Some of the largest cotton speculators appeared on the Exchange before the market opened and were heavy buyers. Sixteen-cent cotton was predicted on the board when the excitement was at its height.

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 20.—The cold wave put the price of cotton up almost $2 a bale soon after the market opened this morning. On the first call there was a rush to buy and prices mounted swiftly.

Trading months went to a level 36 to 42 points up before long profit-taking caused a reaction. However, the downward movement was not well maintained, as detailed reports from the Weather Bureau made the situation over the belt look worse than did the weather map.

Umbrella and Cane Makers Strike.

The strike of the Umbrella and Stick-makers' Union has assumed serious proportions, according to a member of the Associated Manufacturers of Umbrella Handles and Canes, which organization has charge of the manufacturers' interests. Employes in about thirty shops have been called out and a number of cases of violence have been reported. The manufacturers say they will not yield to the demands of the union, even though the workmen stay out for the rest of the year. The strikers' demands are for recognition of the union, a forty-nine-hour working week, a nine-hour working day, and half a day on Saturdays, a wage increase of 25 per cent., the abolition of piece work, pay for all legal holidays, wages in cash every Saturday, recognition of shop delegates and chairmen and "time and a half" for overtime. One of the manufacturers said yesterday that it was impossible to grant such demands. He added the opinion that the strike was the result of professional agitation rather than of any real dissatisfaction among the workers.

SIDELIGHTS ON SELLING.

Orders placed in the local silk market for delivery next season are satisfactory, but duplicates for the present season are said to be small.

A black velvet suit having a peg top skirt with a deep hem on each side is a new feature in one of the big shops. The jacket front extends to the waistline and is pointed down on the sides. The back is long and straight and the bottom is embroidered with black silk. It has a vest and a Robespierre collar of broadtail. The sleeves are long and finished with broadtail cuffs.

Knitted hats are new features in the millinery field. These are made on definitely fashionable lines and are appropriate for outdoor wear. They may be obtained in satin, silk, rajine, chenille, wool, and cotton.

A report in the hosiery market is to the effect that the new form of high spliced heel, which rises to a point just behind the ankle, is now much in vogue.

Hosiery mills are well sold up for the remainder of the season. Deliveries are slow and much complaint is heard from the jobbers because of them. The cause is said to be in restricted production, rather than in intentional overselling on the part of the mills.

COMMODITIES MARKETS

All the commodities markets were strong yesterday. Wheat, corn and oats advanced from ⅝c. to ⅞c. a bushel, and their upturn influenced firmness in provisions. Cotton was the recipient of the most excited buying of any day this season, although no new high records were established. Killing frost in parts of the Southwestern belt and promise of frost in other sections caused advances ranging from 49 to 58 points, a gain of over $2 a bale. Cotton oil was firm.

WHEAT.

The wheat market felt the influence of the change in sentiment which has been apparent for the last few days, and which was apparently due largely to the belief that, after such a sharp decline as has recently been experienced, a recovery was to be expected. There was more or less covering during the day, and while the buying was not of an aggressive character, offerings were small and prices closed near the top, with an advance of ⅝@⅞c. The news of the day was in some respects more bullish, including smaller receipts at Northwestern points, and a decrease in the visible supply in the United States of 93,000 bushels of native wheat, although bonded wheat increased 1,-613,000. The foreign markets were irregular, Liverpool opening lower under continued pressure, although the decline there was checked by smaller Russian shipments and firmer Russian offers.

World's exports for the week were 13,472,-000 bushels, compared with 15,344,000 last week, and 14,144,000 last year. Receipts at Winnipeg were heavy, amounting to 2,287 cars, against 1,100 last year.

In the local cash market No. 2 red Winter wheat was quoted at 94c, cost, insurance, and freight, New York export basis, and 95½c, free on board. No. 1 Northern, Duluth, 94½c, free on board.

NEW YORK PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Year.
December	95⅜	92 11-16	92 15-16	92⅝	99½
May	95¾	95⅝	95⅝	95⅝	103⅝

CHICAGO PRICES.

December	83⅝	82¾	83⅝	82¼	96⅝
May	88⅝	87⅝	88⅝	87⅝	93⅝

CORN.

There was an active covering movement in the corn market and prices closed firm at the top with net gains of ⅝@¾c. Sentiment was influenced by unsettled weather conditions over portions of the belt. World's exports for the week were 4,039,000 bushels, compared with 4,761,000 last week and 7,681,000 last year.

The visible supply increased 959,000 bushels, compared with an increase of 162,000 last week and a decrease of 409,000 last year. In the local cash market export corn was quoted at 76¾c. f. o. b.

CHICAGO FUTURE MARKETS.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
December	67⅛	66½	67¼	66⅝	53⅝
May	69½	68⅜	69¼	68⅝	52⅝
July	69	68⅜	69	68¼	52½

OATS.

The oats market was firmer in sympathy with wheat and corn and on covering due to moderate receipts at interior points, and a decrease of 606,000 bushels in the visible supply compared with a decrease of 283,000 bushels last year. The local cash market was steady, standard white being quoted at 44@45c; No. 2, 44@45c; No. 3, 44@45c; No. 4, 42½@43½c; ordinary clipped white, 42@44c; fancy clipped white, 44½@46c, all elevator.

CHICAGO FUTURE MARKETS.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
December	33¼	32⅝	33⅛	32⅝	32½
May	41⅝	41¼	41⅝	41⅜	34⅝

PROVISIONS.

The provision market was moderately active and prices were firmer, owing to covering influenced by the firmness in corn and a slightly steadier tone to the hog market. Receipts of hogs at Chicago were 37,000; estimated for Tuesday, 26,000; Kansas City received 7,000 and Omaha, 2,800.

CHICAGO FUTURE MARKETS.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Lard—					
January	10.32	10.27	10.32	10.25	11.02½
May	10.47	10.42	10.45	10.42	11.65
Ribs—					
January	10.27	10.22	10.25	10.22	10.90
May	10.42	10.37	10.40	10.37	10.20
Pork—					
January	19.45	19.35	19.40	19.40	17.17½
May	19.57	19.47	19.52	19.47	19.35

COTTON.

The most sensational advance of the season, so far, occurred in the cotton market yesterday on an excited general buying movement, which was inspired by reports of killing frosts at a number of points in the Western belt and indications that frosts would also follow snow and sleet in northern portions of the Eastern belt. Prices did not make new high records for the year, but December contracts held up to 13.94, or within 3 points of the high records established just before the publication of the October bureau report and fully $5.30 per bale above the low level of last week. Heavy realizing sales caused a little irregularity during the day, but were readily absorbed on slight reactions, and the close was very steady at practically the best point of the day and from 49 to 58 points net higher.

Both private and official reports indicated very unfavorable weather conditions over the greater part of the South. There were killing frosts at many points in Texas, Oklahoma, and the Mississippi Valley. There were also numerous private wires, reporting that it was snowing or sleeting in parts of the Eastern belt. This sort of weather served to revive the very small crop estimates which were circulating here during the latter part of September.

The market opened firm at an advance of 27 to 38 points, reacted 10 or 12 points, then firmed up, reaching the highest point of the day in the late trading. Prominent New Orleans operators who were in the local market yesterday were credited with buying very heavily during the day, and F. B. Hayne was quoted as expecting a crop of under 14,000,000 bales, contrasted with a probable world's requirement of 15,000,000 should the cotton be available.

Southern spot markets were unchanged to ⅛c higher, generally 3-16 to ⅝c higher.

The range of contract prices in the local market was as follows:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
October	14.09	13.80	14.09@	13.58
November	.. ..	.. ..	13.88@13.90	13.36
December	13.94	13.68	13.93@13.94	13.41
January	13.71	13.45	13.68@13.69	13.19
February	.. ..	.. ..	13.67@13.69	13.18
March	13.73	13.48	13.71@13.73	13.22
April	13.61	13.61	13.71@13.73	13.16
May	13.76	13.43	13.74@13.76	13.19
June	.. ..	.. ..	13.66@13.68	13.08
July	13.65	13.32	13.64@13.65	13.06

COTTONSEED OIL.

Reports of cold weather with frost and snow in portions of the cotton belt and the sharp advance in the cotton market had a stimulating influence on cottonseed oil, which was more active and firmer. It was said that crude oil was being offered very sparingly, while the lard market was firmer. This contributed toward the strengthening of values, which closed at a net gain of 11 to 16 points.

The range of contract prices in the local market was as follows:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Spot	.. ..	.. ..	6.95@7.05	6.85
October	7.00	6.90	6.97@7.00	6.83
November	6.83	6.80	6.85@6.87	6.74
December	6.86	6.80	6.92@6.95	6.81
January	7.04	6.95	7.03@7.05	6.91
February	7.14	7.14	7.12@7.14	6.98
March	7.23	7.15	7.24@7.25	7.07
April	7.35	7.25	7.34@7.35	7.16
May	7.42	7.33	7.38@7.42	7.23

COFFEE.

Coffee made a sharp recovery from Saturday's weakness, opening 4 to 15 points higher, and continuing to advance until the last hour, when there was a setback of about ¼ cent under active selling. The close was easy at a net advance of 24 to 26 points; total sales, 117,000 bags. Several cables reported cold South winds and frosty weather in Santos, which caused uneasiness, since the weather at this time of the year is almost unheard of in Brazil, but the public cable from Brazil showed weak prices in both Rio and Santos, and the cost and freight market practically unchanged from Saturday.

Spot market was steadier, with Rio 7s quoted at 11½c.

Total warehouse deliveries in the United States last week were 133,732 bags, against 122,143 the previous week, and 107,871 last year; of the former amount New York had 76,728 bags.

Receipts at Rio and Santos last week totaled 497,000 bags, against 490,000 last week, 463,000 last year, and 573,000 in 1911.

Contract prices follow:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
October	.. ..	.. ..	10.40@10.42	10.15
November	.. ..	.. ..	10.46@10.48	10.22
December	10.70	10.45	10.58@10.61	10.34
January	10 72	10.72	10.70@10.72	10.46
February	10.82	10.82	10.81@10.83	10.57
March	11.07	10.70	10.94@10.95	10.69
April	.. ..	.. ..	11.04@11.06	10.79
May	11.30	10.98	11.15@11.17	10.91
June	.. ..	.. ..	11.25@11.27	10.99
July	11.44	11.27	11.34@11.36	11.09
August	.. ..	.. ..	11.40@11.41	11.15
September	11.59	11.30	11.44@11.46	11.20

COUNTRY PRODUCE MARKETS.

BUTTER.—Creamery, extras, pound, 30½@31c; firsts, 28@29½c; seconds, 25½@27c; thirds, 24@25c; held, extras, 30½@31c; firsts, 27½@29½c; seconds, 25½@27c; State, dairy, tubs, finest, 29@30c; good to prime, 27@28½c; common to fair, 24@26c; process, extras, 26½@27½c; firsts, 25@26c; seconds, 23@24c; imitation creamery, firsts, 25@26c; factory, June make, firsts, 24½c; current make, firsts, 23½@24c; seconds, 23c; thirds, 21@22c; packing stock, June make, No. 1, 23½c; current make, No. 2, 22@23c; current make, No. 3, 20@21½c.

CHEESE.—State, whole milk, colored, specials, 16@16¼c; white, 16@16¼c; colored, average fancy, 15¾c; white, 15¾c; undergrades, 12½@15¼c; whole milk, daisies, best, 16½c; Wisconsin, whole milk, flats, best, 16½c; twins, best, 16c; dailies, best, 16½@16¼c; State, skims, held, specials, 12½@13½c; choice, 11¾@12¼c; fresh, specials, 12@12¾c; choice, 11@11¼c; skims, poor to fair, 6@9c; State, full skims or badly defective, 1¼@4c.

EGGS.—Fresh gathered, extras, dozen, 33@35c; extra firsts, 31@32c; firsts, 28@30c; seconds, 26@27c; thirds and poorer, 22@25c; dirties, No. 1, 23c; No. 2 and poorer, 18@22c; checks, good to choice dry, 20@21c; undergrade, case, $4.50@$5.70; refrigerator, special marks, fancy, season's charges paid, 27c; firsts, season's charges paid, 25¾@26¼c; seconds, 24@25c; lower grades, 20@23½c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby, hennery white, as to size and quality, 35@50c; gathered white, as to size and quality, 32@50c; Western, gathered white, 30@40c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby, hennery brown, 32@40c; gathered brown and mixed colors, 30@36c.

MISCELLANEOUS MARKETS.

BEEF.—There were no wholesale price changes reported for Western beef cuts.

SUGAR.—The refined sugar market was quieter yesterday, with all refiners quoting $4.25 as their selling basis. Prices were firm in the raw sugar market, and business was quiet. The London beet sugar market was easier. Prices stood at 9s 7½d for October and November, and 10s for May.

MOLASSES AND SYRUPS.—Trading in molasses was quiet, and prices remained about unchanged. Syrups were quiet.

RICE.—The market was firm, with trading fairly active.

FLOUR AND MEAL.—Only quiet trading was reported in the local flour market. Prices remained practically unchanged, in the absence of more than a moderate demand.

OILS.—Refined petroleum and linseed oil were steady and unchanged.

NAVAL STORES.—There was a fair demand for turpentine, and prices continued firm. Prices for rosin and tar were unchanged.

DEFEND THE STEEL TRUST.

Witnesses Tell of Free Market, Showing There Was No Monopoly.

The United States Steel Corporation introduced additional testimony yesterday, in the suit for its dissolution, to show that it was not a monopoly, and that competition existed in the market for its products.

Testimony to this effect was given by Morton W. Reid, purchasing agent of the American Tobacco Company; A. A. Keiner, manufacturer of soda tanks; E. B. Peters, purchasing agent of the New Jersey Zinc Company; Eugene E. Hinkle of the Hinkle Iron Company, Solomon O. Puschman, buyer for Shalita Brothers, can manufacturers; John Tounsten of the Greenpoint Metallic Bed Company, Frank L. Groff, buyer for various metal bed makers; Henry S. Northrop of the Northrop, Cover & Dodge Company, and John Hay of the Hay Foundry and Iron Works of Newark.

They said they bought sometimes from Steel Corporation subsidaries and sometimes from independents, according to price, quality, and delivery. The different manufacturers solicited their business and they placed their orders on a competitive basis.

CONSULAR TRADE NOTES.

Imports of native produce into Shanghai in 1912, chiefly from northern and Yangtze ports, were valued at over $28,000,000 in excess of 1911 and about $25,000,000 in excess of 1910. The net quantity remaining in Shanghai for local consumption or future shipment also exceeded the 1911 figures by about $5,300,000.

Egypt, as the contiguous mother country, has the largest share in the external trade of the Sudan, the imports from and exports to Egypt amounting to more than 50 per cent. of the total value of the trade. The principal exports to the United States in 1912 were: Gum arabic, $423,915; ivory, $81,-083, and skins, $76,692. The total was $592,293. Imports from the United States in 1912 were as follows: Furniture, $1,940, petroleum, $7,250; metals and manufactures, $7,775; textiles and manufactures, $21,100; wood and manufactures, $2,500; other articles, $1,655; total, $42,220.

The guayule rubber crop of Mexico has been one of the greatest sufferers from the revolutionary disturbances, the value of the exports for 1911-12, as compared with the previous fiscal year, showing a loss of nearly $1,000,000.

The exports of hemp to the United States from Naples were considerably smaller during 1912 than the previous year, being valued at $15,280, against $47,039 during 1911.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving buyers may register in this column by telephoning 1000 Bryant.

Shartenberg & Robinson, Pawtucket, R. I.; C. H. Clark, ladies' ready-to-wear; 76 Spring.

Hudson, J. L., Co., Detroit, Mich.; A. H. Schrashun, jewelry and leather goods; 50 Union Square.

Stewart & Co., Baltimore, Md.; Miss M. E. McLaughlin, laces, embroideries, and ladies' neckwear; 214 Church.

Rucker Dry Goods Co., Petersburg, Va.; W. M. Rucker, dry goods; Grand.

Sherry, E. T., Co., Worcester, Mass.; W. F. Halliwell, housefurnishing goods; Grand.

Kann, S., Sons, Co. Washington, D. C.; Miss M. G. Hoitt, ladies' neckwear and art goods; 215 4th Av.

Fowler, Dick & Walker, Wilkesbarre, Penn.; H. J. Williams, ladies' ready-to-wear; 104 5th Av.; Holland.

Fowler, Dick & Walker, Binghamton, N. Y.; H. Whitelaw, general merchandise; 104 5th Av.; Holland.

Sibley, Lindsay & Curr Co., Rochester, N. Y.; H. A. Dutton, silks and velvets; 454 Broome.

Dimond, L., & Sons, Providence, R. I.; W. H. Mulcahy, domestics, linens, and flannels; 116 West 32d.

Kann, S., Sons, & Co., Washington, D. C.; Miss Hazan, girls' coats; 215 4th Av.

Goldenberg, M., Washington, D. C.; A. Rosenthal, umbrellas, notions, and leather goods; 15 West 26th.

Lazarus Brothers, Wilkesbarre, Penn.; Miss S. Latimer, ladies' ready-to-wear; 214 Church.

Bernhelmer, G., Brothers, & Co., Kansas City, Mo.; H. J. Gillen, dress goods, silks, and white goods; 7 West 22d.

Block Brothers, St. Joseph, Mo.; A. G. Lesley, ladies' ready-to-wear; 25 West 26th.

Clarke Brothers, Wilkesbarre, Penn.; A. E. Vetter, ladies' ready-to-wear; 41 Union Square.

Rosenthal-Sloan Millinery Co., St. Louis, Mo.; H. Wilner, hats; 621 Broadway.

Flint & Kent, Buffalo, N. Y.; G. W. Marn, white goods, laces, &c.; 220 5th Av.

Horne, Joseph, Co., Pittsburgh, Penn.; G. S. Dundon, boys' clothing; 60 West 33d.

Thompson-Hudson Co., Toledo, Ohio; N. H. Riker, ladies' ready-to-wear; 50 Union Square.

Strauss-Hirshberg Co., Youngstown, Ohio; R. J. Beacom, ladies' ready-to-wear; 315 4th Av.

Ayres, L. S., & Co., Indianapolis, Ind.; Miss F. E. Krauch, infants' wear; Miss Poundstone, muslin underwear; 80 West 33d.

Emigh & Straub, Troy, N. Y.; M. J. Straub, piece goods; 15 East 26th.

Edwards, Ware & Co., Boston, Mass.; R. A. Scott, dry goods; D. W. Hayes, clothing; J. W. Ryan, bargain basement, music; 200 5th Av.

Broadway Department Store, Los Angeles, Cal.; T. S. Milburn, domestics, linens, white goods; 95 Madison Av.

Wasson, H. P., & Co., Indianapolis, Ind.; O. T. Balhoun, fancy goods; 71 W. 23d.

Klein, L., Chicago, Ill.; Miss L. Rubenstein, ladies' cloaks, misses' juniors' dresses, waists, skirts, furs; 31 Union Square.

Stearns, R. H., & Co., Boston, Mass.; C. W. Conlon, neckwear; W. Finlayson, laces, gloves, hosiery, knit underwear; 45 E. 17th.

Kaufmann Department Store, Pittsburgh, Penn.; L. Schwartz, ladies' muslin underwear, infants' wear, corsets; 200 5th Av.

Crawford Co., Reading, Penn.; Mrs. Ginsberg, ready-to-wear, furs, waists; 225 4th Av.

Hale Brothers, San Francisco, Cal.; Miss L. Gerstbacher, waists; 50 Union Square.

Mandel Brothers, Chicago, Ill.; Miss B. Sternberg, fancy goods; L. J. Mandel, neckwear, ribbons; 15 E. 22d.

Emery-Bird-Thayer Dry Goods Company, Kansas City, Mo.; J. H. Martin, upholstery goods; 25 Madison Av.

Baltimore Bargain House, Baltimore, Md.; J. Lissfelt, furniture, housefurn. goods; 72 Leonard.

Schaper Bros., St. Louis, Mo.; Miss O'Hara, petticoats, aprons; 69 5th Av.

Montgomery, Ward & Co., Chicago, Ill.; R. E. Bernhard, millinery, (Spring;) 43 Leonard.

May Co., Cleveland, Ohio; A. N. Oldreive, hosiery, gloves, underwear, umbrellas; 4 Washington Place.

Boggs & Buhl, Pittsburgh, Penn.; R. B. Peck, china, glassware; 4 Washington Place.

Famous & Barr Co., St. Louis, Mo.; J. Oberdorfer, laces, h'dk'fs, embroideries; Miss McManus, waists; 4 Washington Place.

Frank & Seder, Pittsburgh, Penn.; F. Hirsh, jobs, coats, suits; 225 4th Av.

Lewin-Neiman Co., Pittsburgh, Penn.; B. Neiman, jobs, coats, suits; 225 4th Av.

Gimbel Bros., Philadelphia, Penn.; M. Mc-R. Whitely, linings; Miss Aultschuler, ladies' garments, (basement;) Miss L. Avery, ribbons; G. R. Dunn, art needlework; Miss B. E. Ramsey, infants' wear; Miss A. Guggenheim, umbrellas; E. Bohn, leather goods; J. Scammell, books; B'way & 32d.

Roberts, J. A., Co., Utica, N. Y.; W. L. Cooperman, coats, suits, dresses, furs, waists, boys' clothing; 345 Alpin.

Filene, W., Sons Co., Boston, Mass.; Mr. Johnston, men's, boy's clothing; F. M. Spear, misses' dresses; basement buyers; Y. P. Rine, furs, dresses; Mrs. Kasanos, ladies' neckwear; Mr. Scott, leather goods, jewelry; A. C. Smith, infants', children's dresses, coats, petticoats, corsets; H. Levy, waists; C. O. Cooper, coats, suits; Mr. Schroeder, muslin underwear; Mr. Libby, millinery; 116 West 32d.

Clarke Bros., Scranton, Penn.; G. W. Clarke, jobs general mdse.; basement bargain department; 41 Union Square.

Rothschild & Co., Chicago, Ill.; Miss E. Livingston, muslin underwear, infants' wear; Miss M. Lawler, ecclesiastical goods, jewelry, silverware; 215 4th Av.

Loveman, D. B., Co., Chattanooga, Tenn.; W. N. Taggart, boys' furn. goods, clothing; 148 W 23d.

Wholesale Cloak Co., Niagara Falls, N. Y.; M. Bekowitz, children's dresses; 6 W. 22d.

Swartz, A. R., Co., Binghamton, N. Y.; A. R. Swartz, coats, suits; 129 W. 27th.

Clarke, Taylor & Co., Boston, Mass.; K. Woods, lace chiffon, net waists; 15 E. 26th.

"Kahn's," St. Paul, Minn.; G. Kahn, coats, skirts, dresses; 15 E. 26th.

Flint Co., Philadelphia, Penn.; H. Blauner, jobs sport, long coats; Miss Ruch de Chell, dresses; 15 E. 28th.

Rubin, E. B., Racine, Wis.; M. Batavia, Miral coats; 43 W. 27th.

Herzog, S., & Co., Chicago, Ill.; J. Batavia, bear skin coats; 43 W. 27th.

Prager Co., San Francisco, Cal.; A. Bistelder, laces, trimmings, veilings, ladies' neckwear, ribbons, hdkfs., holiday goods; 200 5th Av.

Younker Bros., Des Moines, Ia.; H. A. Metcalfe, ready-to-wear; 220 5th Av.

Zenner, Bradshaw, Co., Huntington, W. Va.; G. D. Zenner, dress goods, silks, leather goods, jewelry, umbrellas; 116 W. 32d.

White, R. H., Co., Boston, Mass.; T. Barker, house furn. goods; 60 W. 33d.

Meldrum, H. A., Co., Buffalo, N. Y.; E. Shanks, notions, fancy leather, toilet goods; 60 W. 33d.

"Hilinan's," Chicago, Ill.; E. L. Jones, cloak suits; Miss M. A. Creedon, muslin underwear, infants' wear, corsets; G. L. Israel, toys, photo supplies, artist's materials, sporting goods; 116 W. 32d.

Shartenberg & Robinson, New Haven, Conn.; J. K. Shaw, representing; Prince George; W. H. Flack, dress goods; 75 Spring.

McWhirr, R. A., Co., Fall River, Mass.; J. E. Sullivan, furniture; 75 Spring.

Schipper & Block, Peoria, Ill.; F. P. Damon, laces, ribbons, umbrellas, gloves, corsets, jewelry; 320 Church.

Field, Marshall, & Co., Chicago, Ill.; J. Tracy, notions, toilet goods; L. N. Markus, linens; Miss H. Dyon, furn. goods; W. Matthias, shirts, 104 Worth.

Fair, The, Cincinnati, Ohio; H. G. Metzger, representing; 214 Church.

McCreery & Co., Pittsburgh, Penn.; Miss L. M. Beatty, hosiery; 214 Church.

Shepard Co., Providence, R. I.; H. Fairgrieve, white goods, linings, and wash goods; 220 5th Av.

Wilkins Brothers Co., Des Moines, Iowa; F. Dallas, ladies' ready-to-wear; 45 East 17th.

Weill, R. & Co., San Francisco, Cal.; J. S. Allen, boys' clothing; 15 East 26th.

Sessions, F. W., Millinery Co., Utica, N. Y.; J. V. Clement, millinery; 621 Broadway.

Kaufman & Co., Richmond, Va.; J. I. Kaufman, millinery; 621 Broadway.

Murray, T., Chicago, Ill.; P. M. Farrell, clothing; Claridge.

Reid & Hughes Co., Lawrence, Mass.; A. J. Lalliberte, ladies' ready to wear; Wallick's.

San Souci, J., Co., Providence, R. I.; J. San Souci, dry goods; Hermitage.

McAusian & Wakelin, Holyoke, Mass.; W. B. Wakelin, laces, gloves, and ribbons; Miss A. Collins, suits; Navarre.

Grotjean-Lohe Co., Baltimore, Md.; B. Makover, general mdse.; 121 Prince; Navarre.

Brandon-Durrell Co., South Bend, Ind.; E. Hagey, dry goods and laces; York.

Pisitz Dry Goods and Carpet Co., Birmingham, Ala.; L. Pisitz, dry goods; York.

Bunstyn & Co., Easton, Penn.; H. A. Latham, millinery; Gregorian.

Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart, Reading, Penn.; J. G. Carmany, dress goods, silks, and velvets; 2 Walker; Gerald Square.

Manhattan Clothing Co., Nashville, Tenn.; A. Weinbaum, ready to wear; Wallick.

Snow, Mecaslin & Co., Baltimore, Md.; H. B. Mecaslin, millinery; Wallick.

Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co., Chicago, Ill.; F. D. Crawford, hosiery; 115 Worth.

Denholm & McKay Co., Worcester, Mass.; E. A. Brown, carpets and rugs; 2 Walker.

Reid & Hughes Co., Waterbury, Conn.; A. K. Burnham, notions, &c.; 75 Spring; Hermitage.

Lister, A., Washington, D. C.; J. W. Shaw, domestics and wash goods; St. Denis.

Garland's, St. Louis, Mo.; Miss K. Woods, waists and suits; 15 East 26th; Cumberland.

Duffy-Powers Co., Rochester, N. Y.; F. M. Thomas, ladies' ready-to-wear; 60 West 33d.

Horne, J., Co., Pittsburgh, Penn.; Miss N. Simpson, leather goods and silverwear; 60 West 33d; Northern.

Magrane-Houston Co., Boston, Mass.; Miss Barrett, laces and handkerchiefs; Miss G. Chesleigh, misses' wear; Great Northern.

Root Dry Goods Co., Terre Haute, Ind.; Miss B. Beckman; 214 Church.

Hudson, J. L., Co., Detroit, Mich.; O. Webber, furs and waists; 50 Union Square.

Denholm & McKay Co., Worcester, Mass.; L. B. Northstanley, domestics, linens, flannels, blankets; 2 Walker.

Andrews Co., Atlanta, Ga.; E. Andrews, millinery; Gregorian.

Sykes, J. B., Co., Elkhart, Ind.; C. S. Drake, carpets; Somerset.

Broadway Department Store, Los Angeles, Cal.; J. A. Haberbosch, carpets, furniture; 95 Madison Av.; Albermarle.

Campbell's, Pittsburgh, Penn.; J. C. McDowell, dress goods, silks; Wallick.

Emery-Bird-Thayer D. G. Co., A. C. Hislop, notions, jewelry, leather goods; 95 Madison Av.; Albermarle.

Smith, A. W., Co., Spartanburg, S. C.; H. F. McGee, general mdse.; 148 W. 23d; Collingwood.

McCarthy D. G. Co., Woonsocket, R. I.; E. Douglas, laces, jewelry, ribbons; 320 Church; Wallick.

Hartley, J. M., & Son Co., Fairmount, West Va.; A. Hound, dress goods, silks, domestics, millinery; 60 W. 33d.

Malley, E., Co., New Haven, Conn.; G. S. Reeder, ready to wear; 60 W. 33d.

Forbes & Wallace, Springfield, Mass.; A. Alexander, domestics, flannels, blankets; 2 Walker.

Farwell, J. V., Co., Chicago, Ill.; C. P. Fenlon, hdkfs.; 72 Leonard.

Cumberland D. G. and Notion Co., Cumberland, Md.; J. S. McCauley, dry goods, furn. goods, underwear; 350 Broadway.

Kline, Epplhimer, & Co., Reading, Penn.; J. S. Tobias, furniture; 215 4th Av.

Carleton, Ferguson, Co., St. Louis, Mo.; R. E. Neal, laces, linens, ribbons; 72 Leonard.

Rice, Stix D. G. Co., St. Louis, Mo.; M. Wolf, laces, embroideries; 377 Broadway.

Robinson, J. M., Norton & Co., Louisville, Ky.; E. A. Cunningham, furn. goods; 72 Leonard.

Berg Bros., Phila delphia, Penn.; Miss Parness, coats, suits; 71 W. 23d.

Hossier, M., Charleston, W. Va.; ready-to-wear; 26 E. 17th.

Levi, J. & Co., Dubuque, Ia.; A. M. Baldridge, cloaks, suits, waists, furs; 26 E. 17th.

Brager, A. A., Baltimore, Md.; W. W. Jones, upholstery goods, china, housefurnishing goods; Hoffman House.

"Ripley's," Pittsburgh, Penn.; A. Wolk, furs; M. Levy, coats; 12 West 27th.

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

Sustaining a protest by the H. B. Claflin Company, the Board of United States General Appraisers yesterday decided that leather cases containing a purse, mirror, and slate were not fitted leather cases within the meaning of the second section of Paragraph 452, Tariff act of 1909. Collector Mitchel exacted duty at 50 per cent. ad valorem under the second part of the provision. The importers established that the goods were not fitted, and that duty should have been 40 per cent. ad valorem under the first section of the paragraph as leather cases.

J. & H. Rosenberg won under the act of 1897. Untrimmed hats made of artificial silk braids were assessed at 60 per cent. ad valorem by similitude as silk wearing apparel under Paragraph 390. The board held the goods dutiable at 50 per cent. by similitude as cotton wearing apparel under Paragraph 314.

Protests dealing with gelatin in sheets under the act of 1909 also succeeded. Duty was taken at New York and Boston at 35 per cent. ad valorem under Paragraph 23 on manufactures of gelatin not specially provided for.

The claims were for a tax of 25 per cent. under the same paragraph as gelatin valued at above 10 cents a pound and not over 25 cents a pound. The protestants included James Pollitz, Paul Puttmann, Zinkeisen & Co., Davies, Turner & Co., and E. A. Rogers & Co.

BUSINESS NOTES.

There will be a meeting of silk buyers tomorrow morning at the offices of the Dry Goods Alliance, 75 Spring Street.

The rapid growth of trade between the United States and the Latin American Republics is indicated by the fact that the exports to those countries during the fiscal year 1900 amounted to $106,000,000, while in 1913 they had risen to $821,000,000, an increase of 197 per cent. During the same period the imports increased from $162,000,-000 to $441,000,000.

The few French oil sardines now available in the local market are held at high prices, as the outlook for a further supply is poor. Norway sardines for spot delivery are also scarce, and there are no stocks being offered abroad. Portuguese sardines are scarce and tending higher, because the catch is not suitable for the American trade.

Imports of silk fabrics at this port during the week ended Oct. 11 amounted to 2,223 packages, valued at $987,594, against $721,-858 for the previous week. Withdrawals from bonded warehouses during that week totaled 1,446 packages, valued at $589,118, compared with $11,100,557 for the week previous.

IN THE BUSINESS WORLD

Imported Machinery Cheaper.

There has been a distinct drop in the price of foreign textile machinery following the passage of the Tariff bill, in which the duty on these machines was reduced from 45 per cent. ad valorem to 20 per cent. The reduction in price has already stimulated the demand for forern machines used in the dyeing and manufacture of silk, and there are evidences that cotton machinery of the most improved type will soon come forward in larger quantities from England. The woolen trade is said to benefit less from the changes than either of the others. The silk trade is even better off than the cotton trade as regards foreign machines and materials, there being less restriction on silk materials in the way of duties.

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Pongee Prices May Be Lower.

Makers of men's clothing, especially those who manufacture clothing specialties, are elated over the revision of the silk clause of the tariff which will admit pongees into the country cheaper than ever before. These goods have been used to greater or less extent in the last three years in the manufacture of silk suits for men, and it is expected that with the lowering of the price silk clothing will be more popular next year than it was this. Under the new rates a hand-made Chinese pongee can be brought here at a reduction of 35 cents a yard on 33-inch goods, the customs tax now being 45 per cent. ad valorem. Silk dress goods of this nature will also be imported in increased quantities under the new rate, it is thought, as style tendencies for Spring are said to lean toward them.

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Low Figures on Imporfted Serge.

Some idea of the competition that the American woolen manufacturer will have to meet may be gained from the fact that an imported serge, 54 inches wide, is now being shown here at 55 cents a yard. While this price can be met by domestic producers it is doubtful if the quality of the goods in question can be equalled here at that figure. A good business for Spring delivery is reported on foreign staples ranging in price from 55 cents to 75 cents a yard, with the major portion of it done on the cheaper cloths. It is on these goods that competition has been strongest to date. In the men's wear end of the market the shortage of desirable overcoatings is one of the main features. These goods were not made in great quantities this year by the American manufacturers because of the uncertainty surrounding the tariff, and high-class clothiers who are in the market with duplicate orders are having some trouble finding the kind of goods they want.

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Good News for Produce Importers.

Importers of potatoes and potatoes dried, desiccated, or otherwise prepared, as well as importers of wheat, wheat flour, and semolina, who have been in much uncertainty regarding the rates of duty on

THE BEST VALUES

The best values in standard bonds and stocks, from every point of view, are clearly shown in our new Booklet.

This Booklet has been prepared by our Statistical Department after the most thorough investigation and analysis of leading securities, and in response to a great many requests for our opinions on this subject.

We believe it will prove of great value to every investor.

Eastman, Dillon & Co.
Members New York Stock Exchange
Investment Bankers
71 Broadway New York

Liberal Yield

State.....	BONDS	4.60%
Municipal...		4.90%
Railroad...		5.40%
Public Utility.		5.75%
Corporation .		6.00%

A.B.Leach&Co.
Investment Securities
149 Broadway, New York
Chicago Philadelphia Buffalo
Boston London, Eng. Baltimore

Exempt From Income Tax

50,000 CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO, 5s
To net 4.40%
POPULATION 637,425

50,000 STARK COUNTY, OHIO, 5s
To net 4.50%
POPULATION 122,000

100,000 EAST SIDE LEVEE & SANITARY DISTRICT, ILL., 6s
To net 5%
POPULATION 100,000

Copy of law to investors on request.

Farson, Son & Co.
Members New York Stock Exchange.
New York 115 Broadway Chicago First Nat'l Bank Bldg.

Harris, Forbes & Co
Successors to N. W. Harris & Co., N. Y.
Pine Street, Cor. William
NEW YORK
act as fiscal agents for municipalities and corporations and deal in high grade municipal, railroad and public utility

Bonds for Investment

6% Annual Income

Principal secured by absolute First Mortgage on saleable property appraised at eleven million dollars, or three and one-quarter times the outstanding bonds and over one-half times the total authorized issue.

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Yield—Cost—Safety Prospects

Every one of these features of sound bonds is to-day at practically the greatest advantage to the investor.

We have on hand a variety of Municipal, Railroad and Public Utility bonds, yielding from 4½% to 6%. Selections adapted to the needs of trustees, institutions and individual investors sent upon request for Circular AG-19.

N. W. Halsey & Co.
49 Wall Street, New York
Philadelphia Chicago San Francisco

Exempt from Income Tax

Municipal Bonds

To Yield 4.40 to 4.80%

Write for List

Estabrook & Co.
Members {New York Stock Exchange / Boston Stock Exchange}
24 Broad St. New York

FINANCIAL MARKETS

Unimportant Price Changes in a Featureless Session—New Haven at New Level.

Had it not been for a small rally near the close of yesterday's session on the Stock Exchange, most issues would again have shown losses, for the advance came in time to make the closing figures near the highest of the day. As it was, the railroads had a small net decline and the industrials a slightly larger gain, making the net gains for all issues slightly in excess of the declines. Several of the more prominent railroad issues closed a little under their final prices on Saturday; among them Atchison, Baltimore & Ohio, Canadian Pacific, St. Paul, Northwestern, New York Central, New Haven, Reading, and Pennsylvania. New Haven was particularly weak, going down to a new low level at 83, and closing at 84½ with a loss for the day of 1¼. One explanation of the decline of this stock was sciling on the part of holders who had expected to see an advance on the news of a settlement of the trouble with the engineers, but traders looked hard at the concessions made to the men and neglected the points on which the engineers yielded to the management. Pennsylvania was inclined to be heavy although denials from Philadelphia have made the billion-dollar mortgage appear a long way off.

The present market is not sensitive to news that, at other times, might be made the basis for a good advance. The very favorable showing of the banks in their statement after the close of the market on Saturday helped sentiment somewhat but there was no change in call money rates and professional operators saw no reason to make a bull argument out of the banks' success in increasing their reserves. The Supreme Court had a decision day but none of its findings interested the financial district which might have paid some attention to a settlement of the intermountain rate cases. The report of the Chamber of Commerce Committee on the Currency bill was so nearly in line with the recommendations made by Mr. Vanderlip in Washington as to create little discussion, although it added weight to the growing belief that some of the important changes desired by banking authorities will be conceded by the bill's sponsors.

London banks have been offering money in this market. This fact may explain the success of the Clearing House institutions in reducing loans more than $45,000,000 in the last three weeks without bringing about any material advance in money rates.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call loaned on Stock Exchange collateral at 3½@3½ per cent., with the last loan at 3¼ per cent. The renewal rate was 3½ per cent.

Time money rates were 4½@4¾ per cent. for sixty days, 5@5¼ per cent. for ninety days and 4¾@5 per cent. for four, five and six months.

Commercial paper was quoted at 5¾@6 per cent. for the best names.

Clearing House exchanges, $244,068,969; balances, $14,899,170; Sub-Treasury credit balance of $1,961,140.

The local banks have lost $1,578,000 on their Sub-Treasury operations since Friday.

FOREIGN RATES.

Discount rates abroad yesterday were: London, 4⅝ per cent. for short bills, and 4⅞@4 15-16 per cent. for three months' bills: Paris, 3⅞ per cent., and Berlin, 4⅜ per cent. Money was 4 per cent. in Berlin and 3¼@3½ per cent. in London.

The Berlin check rate on London was 20 marks 47 pfennigs. The Paris check rate on London was 25f. 28c.

Foreign exchange was quoted as follows:

CABLE AND SIGHT RATES.

Demand Sterling — High, $4.8545; low, $4.8530; last, $4.8545.
London—Cable, $4.8585.
Paris — Cable, 5.20 less 1-16; check, 5.20⅝ less 1-32.
Berlin — Cable, 94⅞ plus 1-32; check, 94 13-16.
Switzerland—Cable, 5.20⅝ less 1-16; check, 5.21¼ less 1-16.
Holland—Cable, 40.06; check, 40.02.

SIXTY AND NINETY DAY BILLS.

London—Bankers', 60 days, $4.8105; 90 days, $4.7885.
London—Commercial, 60 days, $4.80¾; 90 days, $4.78⅝.
Paris — Commercial, 60 days, 5.24⅜ less 1-16; 90 days, 5.26¼ less 1-16.
Berlin—Commercial, 60 days, 93⅞ plus 1-32; 90 days, 93½.

DOMESTIC EXCHANGE RATES.

Boston, par; Chicago, 15c. premium; St. Louis, 15c. discount; St. Paul, 15c. premium; San Francisco, 20c. premium; Montreal, par.

SILVER QUOTATIONS.

Bar silver was unchanged in London at 28 5-16d., 1-16d. higher, and ⅛c. higher in New York at 61¼c. per ounce.

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

Dealings on the Consolidated Stock Exchange were large, the sales for the five and a half hours totaling 67,266 shares. So far as individual stocks were concerned, there were particularly broad markets in Amalgamated Copper, United States Steel, Reading, Union Pacific, American Can and Pennsylvania. Following a tendency toward heaviness in the early trading, prices hardened throughout in the late afternoon. The advance in Amalgamated Copper was a feature of the final dealings, with that stock touching a high of 74, a limited amount changing hands at that figure. On the afternoon advance there appeared to be a scarcity of stocks in many sections of the list.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
10..	Alaska Gold..	22	22	22	22
15,810..	Amal. Cop...	73¼	74	72½	74
89..	Am. B. Sug..	20½	21¼	20½	21¼
8,920..	Am. Can....	30¾	30¾	29⅝	30½
300..	Am. Smelting	62½	62½	62½	63¼
200..	A., T. & S. F.	92½	92⅝	92¼	92¼
30..	Balt. & Ohio.	93	93	92⅝	92⅝
10..	Beth. Steel...	30	30	30	30
190..	Brook. R. T.	86⅝	86⅝	86	86½
580..	Can. Pacific..	225¼	225⅞	223½	224⅝
10..	Cent. Leather	20½	20½	20½	20½
70..	Ches. & Ohio.	56¼	56½	56¼	56½
390..	Chi. R. I. & P.	100¼	100¼	99¾	99¾
40..	Chino Consol.	39⅞	40¼	39⅞	40¼
10..	Col. Fuel & I.	28	28	28	28
20..	Corn Prod....	9⅜	9⅜	9⅜	9⅜
20..	Distillers' Sec.	16⅝	16⅝	16⅝	16⅝
460..	Erie	26¼	27	26¼	26¾
10..	Gt. Nor. pf...	122½	122½	122½	122½
50..	Inter.-Met. ..	13⅜	13⅜	13⅜	13½
190..	Int.-Met. pf...	58	58	56⅞	57¼
190..	Lehigh Val..	149¾	150	149½	149¾
250..	Mo. Pacific...	28⅝	28⅝	28⅝	28½
200..	N. Y. Central.	95½	95¼	94¼	94½
640..	N.Y.,N.H.&H.	84½	84⅝	83	83⅝
46..	N. Y. & H. rights.	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞
30..	No. Pacific...	106½	106½	106	106
3,540..	Pennsylvania.	110¼	110¼	109	109¾
10..	Ry. Steel Spg.	23¼	23¼	23½	23½
11,060..	Reading	160⅝	160⅞	159	160⅝
270..	Rock Island..	12	12⅜	11⅞	12½
50..	Rock Isl. pf..	19⅝	19⅝	19¼	19¼
270..	So. Pacific...	86⅜	86⅝	86¼	86⅝
50..	So. Railway..	21⅛	21⅞	21⅛	21⅝
530..	Tenn. Cop....	28⅜	28⅝	27¼	28
30..	Third Av.....	37	37	36¾	36¾
9,100..	Un. Pacific..	149¾	149¾	147¾	149¾
20..	U. S. Rubber..	58⅜	58⅜	58½	58½
13,440..	U. S. Steel...	55⅝	56	54⅝	55⅝
80..	Utah Copper.	52⅝	53	52	53
67,266					

MINING STOCKS.

400..	Atlanta	.14	.14	.14	.14
500..	Comb. Frac..	.03¼	.03½	.03½	.03½
300..	Florence	.23	.23	.23	.23
100..	Gold F. Con.	1.45	1.45	1.45	1.45
400..	Midway	.39	.39	.39	.39
3,600..	North Star..	.36	.36	.35	.35¼
300..	Pitts. Sil. P.	.44	.44	.44	.44
1,900..	Sands, Ken'l.	.03¼	.04⅛	.03½	.04⅛
200..	Tonopah Ext.	1.62½	1.62½	1.62½	1.62½
1,200..	Tono. Merger	.56	.57½	.56	.57⅛
80..	Yel. Jacket..	.27	.27	.27	.27

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

Something New in Bonds.

The decline in the Rock Island collateral 4 per cent. bonds started talk among the bondholders as to what would happen to their property in the event of a default. In order to find out, some of them obtained copies of the mortgage indenture yesterday. It is seldom that any one reads an indenture when he is contemplating the purchase of bonds; the customary way is to assume that everything is all right until it is discovered that there is something wrong. It seems that the average bondholder had taken it for granted that his $1,000 bond was secured by ten shares of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railway stock, which would be given back to him in the event of a default on the bond. The indenture provides that upon failure to pay interest the principal shall be considered due, and that the Trustee shall thereupon dispose of the trusteed stock collectively, or in any manner he shall decide. A little further on it is provided that, notwithstanding what may have been previously provided, the Trustee, on default, shall sell the entire $71,353,000 of railway stock in one lot, unless at least 60 per cent. of the bondholders unite to ask that a different plan be followed. This clause sounded so much like a joker to one banker that he promptly sent a copy of the mortgage to a lawyer for his opinion.

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An Unprofitable Exchange.

The Rock Island Company acquired most of the railway stock in 1902, giving for each $100 certificate $100 in 4 per cent. collateral bonds, $100 in Rock Island Company common stock, and $70 in preferred. The railway company's shares had fluctuated over a wide range in that year, but they were always well above par, and the last sale was made at 180. At the current quotations the securities given in exchange are valued at less than 75. The holders of the operating company's stock expected to get in place of their 5 per cent. dividend 4 per cent. on the bonds and 5 per cent. upon the preferred stock of the holding company. For a year and a half after the exchange 4 per cent. was paid on the preferred, but no dividends have been paid since. Still, the holders have received 4 per cent. regularly upon their collateral bonds, so that their loss to date from the exchange has not been large.

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Prices Little Changed.

Examination of the share list at the close of business yesterday showed that price changes were little changed on the average from Saturday. The only stocks to show declines worthy of note were New Haven, which sold down to 83, a new low record, and American Express, with a fall of more than two points. No conspicuous advances were recorded, but the total of small gains was sufficient to balance the aggregate of declines.

The bulls professed to gain confidence in their position because raids directed against the leading speculative stocks did not succeed in bringing any stock out, even though they were successful in causing rather sharp declines.

The bears said that the sluggish recoveries which followed their efforts showed that buying power was slight and that the market would prove vulnerable to attack if sustained pressure was used.

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Cotton Bulls Caught Napping.

After the cry of "wolf, wolf," in regard to prospects of frost on numerous occasions last week, cotton market bulls found out yesterday that they had given the alarm at the wrong time. The frost came, and they had not made preparation. A line of long cotton taken last Saturday would have brought a profit of better than $1 a bale at the opening prices yesterday, and this could have been doubled a little later in the day. Instead of buying at the end of the week on a chance that their expectations might be realized over Sunday, traders of professed bullish beliefs apparently did very little in the market, and Saturday's operations were confined to short covering. In that session quotations left off nearly on the same level as Friday's close, so that yesterday's violent upturn was more pronounced than if it had been the culmination of an advance of some length of time. There was more excitement around the ring on the Cotton Exchange than on any other day of the season, even though no new high records were established.

***

One Man's Expectation.

There is at least one optimist in Wall Street. Commenting yesterday on the continued dullness in stocks, in which total transactions from Jan. 1 to date amount to only 69,000,000 shares, as against 104,000,000 shares for the corresponding period of last year, a broker predicted that as soon as the currency measure was out of the way a systematic effort would be made by some of the large operators to revive public interest in securities in order to prepare the way for a large amount of new financing which the corporations must soon attend to. Moreover, the broker expects to see a good market result from these activities.

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Railroad Rates in Europe.

The State owned railways of Europe have a distinct advantage over our common carriers when it comes to freight rates. The Bureau of Railway News and Statistics has called attention to increases recently allowed the roads abroad because of higher costs of operation. In April of last year the State railways of Hungary raised fast freight rates about 7 per cent., and slow freight charges about 5 per cent., while zone rates were advanced from 13 to 15 per cent. Italian roads have had increases of from 6 to 9 per cent. in passenger fares and 2½ cents a ton on freight. The State roads of Denmark have advanced freight and livestock charges 9 per cent. since January 1, 1912, following a general increase in passenger fares. In England the privately-owned roads have been permitted to raise their rates. English coal rates were increased 4 per cent. on July 1 of this year and excursion passenger rates were put up from 2½ to 5 per cent.

COLORADO FUEL'S YEAR.

Report at Annual Meeting Shows Surplus of $1,727,192.

DENVER, Col., Oct. 20.—Reports presented at the annual meeting of the Colorado Fuel and Iron Company today showed gross earnings for the last fiscal years of $24,315,887, as compared with $24,268,452 for the previous period. The operating expenses were $20,695,621, compared with $20,496,170 last year. Making allowances for all sources of income and all expenses, the surplus for the year was $1,727,192.

The Board of Directors was re-elected.

Atchison Earnings $22,153,734.

CHICAGO, Oct. 20.—Actual earnings of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé Railway Company for the fiscal year ended June 30 were $22,153,734, according to the annual report made public here to-day. The report will be submitted to the stockholders at their annual meeting here next Thursday.

FINANCIAL NOTES.

A meeting of minority stockholders of the International Motor Company will be held to-day at the Hotel Imperial at 3 o'clock to discuss a proposal put before them by the management a few days ago for raising $1,200,000 working capital.

The special committee of the Cotton Exchange which was appointed to consider the question of changes of standards, contracts, &c., has obtained an extension of time for the presentation of its report to Nov. 6. The report was due yesterday.

OUTSIDE SECURITIES

Curb Market Dull and Without Feature, Except for Some Interest in Tobacco Shares.

The outside security market was dull and without special feature aside from a moderate amount of trading in United Cigar Stores, and a fair amount of interest in some of the low-priced mining issues. United Cigar Stores fluctuated over a range of 1⅞ points, but ended the day at 89, its opening figure, in the meantime having sold up to 90 and down to 88⅛.

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Transactions reported were:

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
700..	Brit.-Am. Tob.	24⅛	25	24⅜	25
50..	Con. Rub. T.	35½	35½	35½	35½
50..	Manhat. T...	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
470..	Pueb. S. & R.	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞
30..	Standard Oil of N. J.	376	376	376	376
100..	Tob. Prod. pf.	87½	87½	87½	87½
2,500..	United Cigar S. Co. of A.	89	90	88¼	89
100..	W. Overland..	63	63	63	63

MINING STOCKS.

100..	*Beaver Con..	28	28	28	28
1,300..	*Big Four....	19	20	19	20
800..	Braden Cop..	7	7⅛	6⅞	7
100..	Buffalo M....	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛
7,600..	*Canad'n G.-S.	16	19	16	19
11,000..	*Carib. Cobalt	56	57	55	57
700..	*C. O. D. Con.	3½	4	3½	3½
450..	Copper M....	3	3 2 15-16	2 15-16	
1,000..	*Dia. B. B...	2	2	2	2
400..	Goldfield C..	1⅝	1 7-16	1⅝	1 7-16
500..	Gold Hill	¼	¼	¼	¼
150..	Kerr Lake....	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞
150..	La Rose Con.	2	†2 1-16	2	2 1-16
150..	McKinley-D ..	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
1,200..	*Nevada H...	73	73	71	72
100..	No. B. Dev.	3-16	3-16	3-16	3-16
550..	Stewart	1⅝	1⅝	1 9-16	1 9-16
1,500..	Tonopah Ex..	1⅝	1 11-16	1⅝	1 11-16
7,600..	*Tonopah M..	56	58	55	57
200..	Tri-Bullion ..	¼	¼	¼	¼
1,250..	Tularosa	11-16	11-16	11-16	11-16
100..	Tuolumne C...	11-16	11-16	11-16	11-16

LISTED PROSPECT—MINING COMPANY.

2,200..	West End Ex.	4	6	4	5

BOND.

$38,000..	Bklyn R. T. 5% notes...	96¼	96⅜	96¼	96⅜

*Sell cents per share. †Odd lots.

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INDUSTRIALS.

Bid and asked prices of issues not traded in were:

	Oct. 20.		Oct. 18.	
	Bid.	Asked.	Bid.	Asked.
Anglo-American Oil.	20½	21¼	20¾	21½
Am. Writing Paper..	1	1⅛	1	1⅛
Bay State Gas.....	3-16	5-16	3-16	5-16
Borden's Con. Milk..	114½	116	114½	116
Borden's Con. M. pf.	105½	106	105½	106
Brit.-Am. Tob., new.	25⅜	25¾	25½	26
Brown Shoe.....	50	53	50	53
Brown Shoe, pf....	93	93	89	93
Cluett-Peabody	58	62	58	62
Cluett-Peabody pf....	97	102	97	102
Cons. Rub. Tire pf...	90	95	90	95
Emerson-Brant....	20	28	20	28
Emerson-Brant, pf....	78	86	80	86
Havana Tobacco....	2½	4	2½	4
Havana Tobacco pf..	5	10	5	10
Houston Oil	13½	15½	13½	15½
Houston Oil pf....	50	60	50	60
Int. Rub. trust ctfs..	7	8½	7	8½
Lehigh V. C. S. Co..	200	210	200	210
Marconi of America..	4¼	4½	4¼	4⅝
Maxwell Motors com..	1	2	2¼	3½
Maxwell Mot. 1st pf.	21	23	25	30
Maxwell Mot. 2d pf..	25	26	24	28
New York Transp...	3	5	3	5
Otis Elevator	73	76	74	76
Otis Elevator pf....	94½	95½	94½	95½
People's G. rts., w.i.	1⅞	2	1⅞	2⅛
R. J. Reynolds.....	240	260	240	260
Tobacco products...	100	125	100	125
U. C. S. Co. of A. pf.	111	115	110	115
U. S. L. & H.....	2	5	3	5
U. S. L. & H. pf....	30	40	30	40
Wilys Overland pf..	84	92	85	90

MINING STOCKS.

Arizona Belmont	12	14	13	14
Barnes King Devel..	1⅞	2	1⅞	2
British Columbia C..	2¼	2½	2¼	2½
Butte & London....	30	..	30	..
Butte-New York	1¼	1⅝	1¼	1⅝
Consol. Ariz. Smelt..	3-16	¼	3-16	¼
Davis-Daly Copper...	2⅛	2¼	2⅛	2¼
Diamond E. Daley....	2	3	2	3
El Paso Con.....	3	3½	3	3½
First National	2½	2¾	2½	2¾
Florence	20	24	20	25
Giroux Mining	1¼	1⅜	1¼	1⅜
Goldfield Midway....	3	5	3	5
Greene-Cananea	5½	6½	5½	7
Greene-Cananea, new	28	30	30	34
Greenwater	4½	5	4	5
Halifax Tonopah....	1½	1⅝	1¼	1½
Mason Valley	3¼	3⅜	3¼	3⅜
Mines of America....	2⅛	2¼	2⅛	2¼
Nipissing Mines Co..	8⅝	8½	8⅝	8½
Rio Copper.....	½	7-16	½	7-16
South Utah M. & S.	3-16	¼	3-16	¼
Tonopah Mining.....	4⅝	4⅞	4⅝	4⅞
Union Mines.....	4	6	4	6
United Copper.....	¾	¼	¼	½
United Copper pf....	3	5	3	5
Victor Tonopah.....	32	34	32	34
West End Con.....	1 5-16	1⅜	1 5-16	1⅜
Wettlaufer Silver M.	7	9	7	9
Yukon Gold Mines...	2	2⅛	2	2⅛

BONDS.

Braden Copper 6s....	145	150	145	150
Braden Cop. 7s, new.	145	150	145	150
Chicago Elevated 5s..	95¼	96	95¼	96
Cons. Rub. Tire 4s..	64	67	64	67
Mason Valley 6s....	60	85	60	85
N. Y. City 4½s, 1960.	97¾	98	97¾	97¾
N. Y. City 4½s, 1962.	97¾	98	97½	97½
Western Pacific 5s..	79	80	79	80

STANDARD OIL STOCKS.

	Monday.		Saturday.	
	Bid.	Asked.	Bid.	Asked.
Anglo-Am. Oil	20¾	21¼	20¾	21½
Atlantic Refining	650	654	654	655
Borne-Scrymser	280	290	280	290
Buckeye Pipe Line..	161	163	160	163
Cheshebrough Mfg....	650	660	650	660
Colonial Oil	115	125	110	125
Continental Oil	182	186	181	186
Crescent Pipe Line.	58	60	58	60
Cumberland Pipe Li..	71	76	70	75
Eureka Pipe Line....	342	348	340	350
Galena-Signal Oil....	170	173	170	173
Galena-Signal Oil pf.	140	143	140	145
Indiana Pipe Lines..	125	128	124	127
National Transit....	41	43	38	40
New York Transit....	309	313	308	312
Northern Pipe Line.	107	110	107	110
Ohio Oil	129	130	129	130
Prairie Oil & Gas...	360	363	358	363
Solar Refining	205	210	205	210
Southern Pipe Line.	236	240	234	239
South Penn. Oil	232	234	227	230
South Penn. Pipe L..	150	154	147	153
Standard Oil (Cal.)..	188	189	187	189
Standard Oil (Ind.).	386	389	384	388
Standard Oil (Kan.).	390	400	390	400
Standard Oil (Ky.)..	455	465	450	460
Standard Oil (Neb.).	303	308	303	308
Standard Oil (N. J.).	375	378	374	376
Standard Oil (N. Y..	146	147	145	147
Standard Oil (Ohio).	290	293	290	295
Swan & Finch	294	300	285	300
Union Tank Line....	78	80	77	79
Vacuum Oil	170	172	170	172
Washington Oil	39	41	38	42
Waters-Pierce Oil..	2,000	2,200	2,000	2,300

TOBACCO STOCKS.

	Oct. 20.		Oct. 18.	
	Bid.	Asked.	Bid.	Asked.
American Cigar.....	146	148	146	148
American Cigar pf...	85½	87	85½	87
British-American	24⅜	25	25	25⅛
British-Am., new....	25⅝	25⅞	25⅝	28
Conley Foil	280	295	280	295
Johnson Tin & M....	160	180	160	180
J. S. Young.....	135	155	135	155
McAndrews & F....	185	195	185	195
Porto Rico-Am. Tob..	220	225	220	225
P. R.-Am. 6% scrip..	130	140	130	145
R. J. Reynolds.....	238	245	237	245
R. J. Reynolds 6% sc.	100	102	100	102
Tobacco Products....	100	125	100	125
Tobacco Products pf..	87	89	87½	89
United Cigar Stores..	88⅝	89¼	88½	89
Un. Cigar Stores pf...	111	116	111	116

PUBLIC UTILITY SECURITIES.

	Bid.	Asked.
American Light & Traction.....	335	340
American Light & Traction pf....	103½	105½
Adirondack Electric Power	14	16
Adirondack Electric Power pf...	49	51
American Gas & Electric.....	74	77
American Gas & Electric pf....	49	50
American Power & Light	66	69
American Power & Light pf.....	75	77
American Public Utilities.....	46	50
American Public Utilities pf.....	75	79
Appalachian Power	3	10
Appalachian Power Co. pf.....	43	45
Cities Service	74	76
Cities Service pf.....	71	74
Commonwealth P. R. & L.....	93	96
Commonwealth P. R. & L. pf....	75	78
Denver Gas & Electric gen. 5s..	90	95
Electric Bond Deposit pf.....	63	67
Electric Bond & Share Co. pf..	97½	98
Empire District Electric 5s.....	80	85
Empire District Electric pf.....	70	75
Federal Light & Traction.....	25	27
Federal Light & Traction pf.....	74	77
Federal Utilities Co., Inc.....	..	32
Federal Utilities Co., Inc., pf....	..	72
Gas & Electric Securities.....	95	105
Gas & Electric Securities pf....	85	90
Lincoln Gas & Electric	225	230
Montana Power Co.	40	41
Montana Power Co. pf.....	94	96
Northern Ontario Light & Power..	10	15
Northern Ontario Light & P. pf..	59	63
Northern States Power.....	194	214½
Northern States Power pf.....	72	74
Ozark Power & Water Co.....	37	42
Pacific Gas & Electric	97	97
Pacific Gas & Electric pf.....	84	86
Republic Ry. & Light Co.....	18½	20
Republic Ry. & Light Co. pf....	72	74
Southern California Edison....	96	98
Southern California Edison pf....	95	98
Standard Gas & Electric.....	7	7½
Standard Gas & Electric pf.....	31	32
Tennessee Ry., L. & P.....	15½	16
Tennessee Ry., L. & P. pf.....	69	71
United Light & Rys.....	79	81
United Light & Rys. 1st pf.....	77	79
United Light & Rys. 2d pf.....	71	74
Utah Securities	16	18
Utilities Improvement	42	45
Utilities Improvement pf.....	65	68
United Utilities Co.....	35	39
*United Utilities Co. pf.....	97½	102½
Western Power	14½	15½
Western Power pf.....	59	61

*Ex dividend.

STOCKS OUT OF TOWN.

BALTIMORE.

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
50..	Consolidated Coal ..	97	97	97
10..	Consolidated Power..	108	108	108
25..	Houston Oil ctfs. pf..	56½	56½	56½
10..	Maryland Casualty..	90⅝	90⅝	90⅝
300..	United Ry. & Elec..	25⅛	25⅛	25⅛

BONDS.

$10..	Arundel S. & G. 6s.	98	98	98
1,000..	At. Con. St. Ry. 5s.	102	102	102
400..	Balt. City 4s, 1961...	95	95	95
200..	Balt. City 4s, 1951...	94¾	94¾	94¾
2,000..	Balt. City 4s, 1958...	95	95	95
1,000..	Consol. Gas 4½s.....	93½	93½	93½
1,000..	Fair. & Clarks Tr. 5s	99¼	99¼	99¼
5,000..	Ga. & Ala. Con. 5s..	103¼	103¼	103¼
1,000..	North. Cent. 5s, A..	106¼	106¼	106¼
5,000..	Norf. Terminal 5s...	97⅞	97⅞	97⅞
1,000..	Norf. St. Ry. 5s.....	102½	102½	102½
3,000..	Un. Ry. & El. 1st 4s.	82½	82½	82½
1,800..	Un. Ry. & El. ref. 5s	87½	86	87½
2,000..	Un. Ry. & El. inc..	63¼	63¼	63¼

BOSTON.

MINING.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
4,700..	Alaska	23	22½	22½
25..	Allouez	33¾	33¾	33¾
1,490..	Amalgamated	73¾	72¼	73¾
10..	Anaconda	35½	35¼	35¼
795..	Arizona Com.....	5⅝	5⅛	5⅛
101..	Butte-Bal.	3⅜	3½	3½
1,770	Butte & Superior..	31½	30¼	31
395..	Calumet & Ariz...	63¾	63¼	63¼
2..	Calumet & Hecla..	410	410	410
30..	Chino	40	39¾	39¾
163..	Copper Range.....	38	37	37⅜
80..	East Butte.....	11⅞	11⅞	11⅞
150..	Franklin	3	3	3
590..	Granby	73½	71	72
63..	Greene-Cananea...	30	30	30
1..	Greene-Can. frac..	30	30	30
15..	Hancock	16	16

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NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

MONDAY, OCT. 20, 1913.

	Stocks, (Shares.)
Total sales Oct. 20, 1913	
Same day last year	279,528
Total year to date	630,225
Same period last year	69,776,800
Average closing price 50 stocks, with day's net change	104,924,380
	67.08+ .02
Same day last year	83.42—1.05
	High. Low.
Range year to date	79.10 Jan. 9 63.09 June 10
Same period last year	85.83 Sep. 30 75.24 Feb. 1

	—Call Money.— High.	Low.	Ren'al.	—Sterling Exchange.— High.	Low.	Close.
Oct. 20, 1913	3½	3¼	3¼	$4.8545	$4.8530	$4.8545
Same day last year	5	4½	5	4.8595	4.8585	4.8595
Range year to date	7	1	...	4.8790	4.8520	.....
Same period last y'r	7½	1¾	...	4.8785	4.8510	.....

Closing Bid.	Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
22¼	22⅜	1,900	Alaska Gold Mines	23	23	22½	22½	− ⅜
73¾	73⅞	30,400	Amalgamated Cop	73½	73⅞	72⅝	73⅞	+ ¾
43½	44	200	Am. Agricul. Chem	44	44	44	44	...
22	23¼	200	Am. Beet Sugar	21½	22	21½	22	+ ⅜
30½	30¾	12,800	Am. Can	30⅜	30⅞	29⅝	30⅜	+ ¾
90	91	1,000	Am. Can pf	89⅞	90½	89⅞	90½	+ ¾
43¼	43⅝	900	Am. Car & Fdry	43½	43½	42⅝	43	+ ⅛
63¼	63⅝	100	Am. Cities pf	63½	63½	63½	63½	− ⅛
85	86	10	Am. Coal Products	85	85	85	85	...
37½	38	100	Am. Cotton Oil	37½	37½	37½	37½	− ⅛
115	119	235	Am. Express	117¾	117¾	117½	117½	− 2½
21	22	300	Am. Ice Securities	21	21	21	21	− ⅛
7½	7¾	200	Am. Linseed	8	8	8	8	− ⅛
29⅝	30	100	Am. Locomotive	29⅝	29⅝	29⅝	29⅝	− ⅛
98	98	180	Am. Locomotive pf	95⅞	95⅞	95⅞	95⅞	+ ⅛
63½	63¾	2,200	Am. Smelt. & Ref	63½	63½	62⅝	63½	+ ⅝
99½	99⅞	200	Am. Smelt. & R. pf	99⅞	99⅞	99¾	99¾	+ ¾
100	105	100	Am. Snuff pf., new	100	100	100	100	...
106¾	108	200	Am. Sugar Refin	107⅛	107¼	107¼	107¼	− ⅛
113½	115	100	Am. Sugar Ref. pf	114⅝	114⅝	114⅝	114⅝	− ⅛
121¼	121½	600	Am. Teleph. & Tel	121½	121½	120½	121⅛	− ⅛
226	229	100	Am. Tobacco	225	225	225	225	− ½
35	35¼	800	Anaconda Cop. Co	35½	35½	34¾	35	...
92½	92⅝	1,700	Atch., Top. & S. F	92½	93	92	92⅜	...
98	98⅝	150	Atch., T. & S. F. pf	98½	98¾	98½	98¼	− ⅜
113½	114	200	Atlantic Coast Line	113½	113½	113½	113½	− ⅜
92½	93	100	Baltimore & Ohio	92⅞	92⅞	92⅞	92⅞	− ⅛
78¾	81	150	Baltimore & O. pf	...	...	...	...	− 1½
...	1	200	Batopilas Mining	80	80	80	80	− ½
29⅝	30½	600	Bethlehem Steel	1	1	1	1	...
86½	86¾	1,000	Brook. Rapid Tran	29⅝	30	29½	29⅞	+ ⅛
16¾	17½	400	California Petrol'm	86½	86½	86⅛	86⅝	+ ½
...	58	100	California Pet. pf	17⅛	17⅛	16⅝	16⅝	− ⅛
224¾	224¾	14,400	Canadian Pacific	49¼	49¼	49¼	49¼	− ⅛
220½	221¾	300	C. P. sub.cfs. full pd	224¾	225¼	223⅝	224¾	− ¾
20⅝	21	700	Central Leather Co	220	221	220	221	...
90	93	53	Cent. Leather Co. pf	20¾	20¾	20¼	20½	+ ½
56⅝	56⅝	1,300	Chesapeake & Ohio	90¼	90¼	90¼	90½	...
11	12½	100	Chicago Gt. West'n	57⅞	57⅞	56⅞	56¼	+ ⅜
99⅝	100	1,400	Chi., Mil. & St. P	11½	11½	11½	11½	+ ⅛
125½	126	700	Chi. & Northwest'n	99¼	99¼	99¼	99⅞	+ ½
40	40¼	2,900	Chino Copper	40½	40½	39⅝	40⅛	− ⅜
27½	28	100	Col. Fuel & Iron	28	28	28	28	+ ⅛
128	128¼	1,110	Consolidated Gas	128⅝	128⅝	127¾	128	+ ⅛
9¼	9½	500	Corn Products Ref	9¼	9¼	9¼	9¼	+ ⅛
18½	18½	200	Den. & Rio Grande	18¼	18¼	18¼	18¼	+ ¼
16¾	16⅞	2,110	Distillers' Securities	16⅞	16⅞	16¼	16¾	+ ¼
9	12	200	Dul., S. S. & A. pf	10	10	10	10	...
26⅞	27	4,700	Erie	26⅞	27⅛	26⅜	26⅝	+ ⅛
41½	42	900	Erie 1st pf	42	42	41⅝	41¾	+ ⅜
15	17	100	Federal M. & S	14	14	14	14	...
38	40	100	Federal M. & S. pf	38	38	38	38	− ½
139	140½	300	General Electric	139	139	139	139	− ½
38	38½	200	General Motors	38	38	38	38	...
20⅝	20⅞	800	Goodrich (B. F.) Co	20⅝	20⅝	20	20⅛	− ⅛
66	67⅝	100	Goodrich pf	67½	67½	67½	67½	+ ⅝
122⅝	123	600	Great Northern pf	123	123	122¾	122¾	+ ⅝
31⅝	32¼	100	G. N. certs.ore prop	32	32	32	32	+ ⅛
44⅝	45¼	525	Guggenheim Explor	44⅝	45	44⅝	45	+ 1
106	106⅞	500	Illinois Central	106¾	106⅞	106½	106⅝	+ ⅛
13⅝	13½	1,700	Inspiration Cop	15	15½	13¾	13¾	− ⅛
57	57⅛	1,500	Inter.-Met. com. trcfs	13¾	13¾	13¾	13¾	− ⅛
7¼	7½	2,150	Inter.-Met. pf	58	58	56¾	57¼	+ ⅛
149½	149⅝	100	Int. Paper	7½	7½	7½	7½	− ¼
208	210	700	Lehigh Valley	150⅛	150½	149	149½	− ⅜
115½	115¾	100	Liggett & Myers	210	210	210	210	+ ⅛
4	4	100	Liggett & Myers pf	110	110	110	110	+ 2
63½	64½	200	Mercantile Marine	3¼	3¼	3¼	3¼	− 5
21⅞	22	200	Mex. Petroleum	64¼	64¼	64	64	...
20	20⅛	300	Miami Copper	21⅞	22	21⅝	22	+ ½
28¼	28⅞	310	Mo., Kan. & Tex	20	20	20	20	+ ¼
10	11	1,400	Missouri Pacific	28⅝	28¾	28¼	28¾	+ ¼
43¼	44½	300	Nat. Enam. & St	10	10	9⅞	10	+ ⅛
101	105	700	National Lead	44	44	43	43	− ⅛
12½	13	20	National Lead pf	101	101¼	101	101¼	− ¾
15½	15¾	100	Nat. Rys. of M. 2d pf	12	12	12	12	...
94⅞	95¼	400	New. Cons. Copper	15¾	15¾	15⅝	15⅝	− ⅛
83½	84½	4,700	N. Y. Central	95	95	94¼	94¾	− ⅛
102	102¼	5,500	N. Y., N. H. & H	85½	85½	82	84¼	− 1½
100¼	107	450	Norfolk & West	102½	102½	102	102	− ½
18½	19	1,100	Northern Pacific	106¾	106¾	105¾	106⅜	+ ⅛
25	27	100	Pacific Mail	18¼	18¼	18¼	18¼	− 1
105⅝	106¼	20	Pac. Telep. & Teleg	26½	26½	26½	26½	...
124⅝	124½	9,200	Pennsylvania R. R	110⅝	110⅝	108¾	109½	− ¾
20	20¼	200	People's Gas, Chic	124	124	124	124½	...
89½	90	350	Pittsburgh Coal	20¼	20¼	20¼	20¼	...
152	153	132	Pitts. Coal pf	90	90	89¾	89⅞	+ ⅛
23	24	200	Pullman Company	152½	152½	152½	152½	+ ⅛
18½	18¾	2,820	Railway Steel Spr	24	24	23¾	23¾	− ⅛
160¼	160⅝	36,600	Ray Consol. Copper	18¾	18¾	18¼	18¼	− ⅛
82½	84¾	100	Reading	160⅞	160⅞	158⅝	160⅝	− ⅛
18⅝	19	500	Reading 1st pf	83¾	83¾	83¾	83¾	+ 1¼
78¾	80	300	Rep. Iron & Steel	18⅞	18⅞	18⅞	18⅞	+ ⅛
12¼	12⅞	4,100	Rep. Iron & St. pf	78⅝	78⅝	78	78	...
19¼	19½	1,700	Rock Island	12⅝	12⅝	12	12⅜	− ⅛
20	23½	250	Rock Island pf	19¼	19¼	18	19	+ 1
56	66½	6	St. Louis S'western	22½	22½	20⅞	20⅞	− 2½
16½	17	275	St. L. S'western pf	60¾	60¾	60¾	60¾	...
46½	46⅞	650	Seaboard Air Line	17⅛	17⅛	17	17	...
171	171½	200	Seaboard Air L. pf	46⅛	46⅛	46⅛	46¼	− ⅛
86¾	86¾	7,000	Sears, Roeb. & Co	173	173	171	171	...
91½	91⅝	400	Southern Pacific	86⅞	86⅞	86½	86⅞	+ ¼
91½	92	200	So. Pacific tr. r	90⅝	90⅝	90⅝	90⅝	− ¼
22	22¼	800	So. Pac. tr. r. 1st pd	91¾	91¾	91⅝	91¾	+ ⅛
28	28¼	3,530	Southern Ry. ext	21⅞	22¼	21⅝	22¼	+ 1⅛
100	100	100	Tenn. Copper	29	29	27⅞	28	+ ½
36½	36⅞	2,300	Texas Co	108	108	108	108	+ 1
149½	149⅞	28,400	Third Avenue	36⅝	37¼	36	36⅞	+ ⅞
80¾	81⅞	310	Union Pacific	149¼	149¾	147⅝	149⅛	...
96	102	100	Union Pacific pf	81	81¼	81	81¼	...
...	92½	27	United Cig. Mfrs. pf	98	98	98	98	...
77⅞	83½	300	United Dry Goods	87	87	87	87	+ 2
103¼	104¼	120	U. S. Rubber	55½	55½	55⅛	55⅜	...
55⅝	55⅞	55,000	U. S. Rubber 1st pf	104½	104½	104½	104½	+ ½
105⅝	106	700	U. S. Steel	55¼	55¼	54⅝	55⅛	+ ⅛
53¼	53⅝	5,800	U. S. Steel pf	105¼	105¾	105	105¾	+ ⅝
40	43	300	Utah Copper	53	53¼	53	53¼	+ ⅛
66	67	20	Va. Iron, Coal & C	40	40¼	40	40¼	+ ⅛
3½	4	100	Vulcan Detinning pf	63	63	63	63	− ¾
88	90	25	Wabash	3½	3½	3½	3½	...
34¾	37	100	Wells Fargo Exp	88	88	88	88	...
65	65½	400	West. Maryland	35	35	35	35	+ ⅝
90	90¾	1,200	Whouse E. & M	64⅝	64⅝	64⅜	64½	...
			Woolworth (F. W.)	90¼	90½	89⅝	90⅛	− ¼

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE.

Total sales Oct. 20, 1913	$1,161,000
Same day last year	1,699,000
Total year to date	403,278,920
Same period last year	577,347,000
Average closing price 40 bonds, with day's net change	86.78 —.03
Same day last year	92.35 ..
	High. Low.
Range year to date	92.31 Jan. 10 85.78 June 11

U S 4s, coupon 109⅞; 1,000 reg 109⅞; 21,000 c&r 109⅝; Jap Gov 4½s, ster 1 80½; 3,000 2d Series 85½; 1,000 85½; City of Tokio 5s 84½; 2,000 84½; Rep of Cuba 4½s 94½; 2,000 94½; Va 6s, def, Brown Bros & Co ctfs 4s; 3,000 4s; N Y City 4s, 1958 95; 5,000 95; 4½s, 1957 103; 2,000 103; 4½s, 1960 98¼; 1,000 98¼; 6,000 98¼; 4½s, 1963, temp rcts 103; 6,000 103; Am Cot Oil 4½s 96½; 1,000 96½; Am Hide & L 6s 100½; 5,000 100½; Am Smelt Sec 6s 103; 16,000 103; 500 102¼; Am T & T col 4s 87½; 5,000 87½; conv 4½s 96½; 2,000 96½; 1,000 96¼; 5,000s20c 95⅝; Am Tobacco 6s 118; 3,000 118; A, T & S F gen 4s 93¼; 5,000 93¼; 4,000 93¼; 1,000 93¼; 6,000 93¼; 5,000 93; 6,000 93⅛; adj 4s, stpd 93⅛; 1,000 93⅛; conv 4s, 1960 93¾; 20,000 93¾; 2,000 94; Atl Coast Line, L & N col 4s 88½; 5,000 88½; B & O pr ln 3½s 91; 3,000 91; B & O gold 4s 91½; 4,000 91½; conv 4½s 91¾; 5,000 91¾; 1,000 91¾; 3,000 91¾; 10,000 91¾; 2,000 91¾; 1,000 91¾; Bklyn City 1st 5s 101; 5,000 101; B R T gold 5s 99⅜; 6,000 99⅜; ref conv 4s 86; 1,000 86; 3,000 85½; 12,000 85¼; Bklyn U El 1st 5s 99; 5,000 99; 2,000 99¼; B R & P gen 5s 108; 1,000 108; 3,000 105¾; Canada So con 91; 5,000 91; Can Pac Ry Co 6s, sub r. full pd 97; Inter-Met 4½s 74¾; 12,000 74¾; 3,000 74¾; Lack Steel 5s, 1923 92¼; 2,000 92¼; Lake S & Mich S 4s, 1931 90½; 1,000 90½; 5,000 90¾; 5,000 90½; Ligg & Myers 5s 97⅝; 2,000 97⅝; 1,000s5f 97½; 9,000 97½; 4,000 97½; L & N unifd 4s 93½; 10,000 93½; Atl, Knox & Cin 4s 87½; 6,000 87½; Mer Mar col tr 4½s 61; 1,000 61; 5,000 60½; Mo Pac conv 5s 78½; 1,000 78½; N Y Cent deb 4s, 1934 90¾; 5,000 90¾; gen 3½s 81½; 1,000 81½; registered 82; 1,000 82; L S col 3½s 80; 1,000 80; Pow col tr 5s 102; 1,000 102; N Y, N H & H conv deb 6s 108½; 10,000 108½; when issued 106; 1,000 106; 20,000 106½; 25,000 106; 35,000 106¾; 1,000 106¾; 20,000 106¾; 10,000 106¾; 10,000 106; 20,000 106¾; N Y Rys ref 4s 74½; 1,000 74½; adj 5s 53¾; 1,000 53¾; 20,000 53¾; 6,000 53½; 4,000 53½; N Y Teleph 4½s 97⅜; 6,000 97⅜; N Y, W & Bos 4½s 82¾; 2,000 82¾; N & W conv 4½s 102¼; Poc C & C 4½s 88; 1,000 88; Nor Pacific 4s 94⅜; 11,000 94⅜; Nor Pacific 3s 66; Ore S L 1st con 5s 106¼; Pac Tel & Tel 5s 98¾; 10,000 98¾; Penn conv 3½s 97⅛; 16,000 97⅛; 4,000 20f 97¼; 4s, 1948 100; 1,000 100; Pub Serv C 1st 5s 89¼; 3,000 89¼; Ray Consol 1st 6s 104⅞; Reading gen 4s 94¼; 2,000 94¼; 3,000 94¼; 2,000 94¼; Rep Iron & Steel s f 5s, 1940 91; 2,000 91; Rio Gr W 1st 4s 79; 4,000 79; St L, Ir M & So unify & ref 4s 78½; 10,000 78½; St L & San Fran Ry gen 6s 107¾; 1,000 107¾; 2,000 107¼; St L & San Fran R R gen 5s 55¼; 7,000 55¼; Tr Co ctfs 55; 3,000 55; ref 4s 60⅞; 7,000 60⅞; 1,000 70; St Paul, M & M, Mont ext 4s 94½; 1,000 94½; San An & A P 4s 79¾; 1,000 79¾; 2,000 79; Seab A L adj 5s 78; 3,000 78; 5,000 78¼; So Bell Tel & Tel 1st 5s 96⅞; 1,000 96⅞; So Pac col 4s 83; 5,000 83; 10,000 93½; 5,000s20f 93¼; 5,000 93¼; 2,000 93½; 10,000 93⅜; 2,000 93⅜; registered 93¾; 2,000 92½; conv 4s 85⅜; 2,000 85⅜; 3,000 85¼; 1st ref 4s 90½; 3,000 90½; 10,000 89⅞; 8,000 89⅞; 1,000 89⅞; Southn Ry 1st 5s 103¾; 2,000 103¾; 1,000 103¾; gen 4s 73⅝; 2,000 73⅝; St L Div 4s 73¼; 10,000 73¼; Texas Co conv 6s 100; 2,000 99½; Third Av ref 4s 79¼; 3,000 79¼; 13,000 72½; Tol, St L & W 4s 54; 1,000 54; Tri City 5s 96; 1,000 96; Un Pac 1st 4s 97; 15,000 97; conv 4s 99⅞; 2,000 99½; 4,000 90½; 2,000 90½; 3,000 90⅝; U S Steel Cor 5s 99⅞; 4,000 99⅞; 2,000 99⅜; 7,000 99⅞; 5,000 100; 1,000 99⅞; 3,000 99⅞; registered 100½; 500 100¼; Va-Car C 1st 5s 94½; 20,000 94½; Wabash 2d 5s 95½; 1,000 95½; Wab Pitts T 1st 16; Cent Tr ctfs 15⅝; 1,000 15⅝; 1st Col Tr ctfs 100; 5,000 100; Western Electric 6s 100¾; 5,000 100¾; West Maryland 4s 73; 1,000 73; Wheel & Lake E 4s 94¾; 2,000 94¾; Westinghouse E & M 1st conv s f 5s 91¼; 2,000 91¼.

PENNSYLVANIA COMPANY 3½% GOLD LOAN OF 1901, MATURING NOVEMBER 1, 1916

Notice of Certificates Drawn for Payment November 1st, 1913

Notice is hereby given that, pursuant to the terms of the agreement dated November 1, 1901, between the Pennsylvania Company, The Pennsylvania Railroad Company and Girard Trust Company, Trustee, one thousand three hundred and thirty-four certificates were this day drawn for redemption on November 1, 1913, at par, in accordance with article four of said agreement.

The certificates drawn, numbered as below, should be presented for payment at the office of Girard Trust Company, Trustee, Broad and Chestnut Streets, Philadelphia, Pa., on or after November 1, 1913, with all unmatured coupons attached. Interest will cease on the said certificates November 1, 1913.

76	2,123	3,548	5,981	7,970	9,773	11,811	13,717	15,506	17,350
101	2,128	3,568	6,010	8,025	9,775	11,816	13,722	15,507	17,372
123	2,142	3,800	6,015	8,060	9,777	11,817	13,734	15,522	17,903
144	2,145	3,930	6,025	8,073	9,780	11,819	13,740	15,549	17,905
145	2,146	3,984	6,026	8,073	9,785	11,855	13,758	15,554	17,923
146	2,148	3,970	6,039	8,106	9,793	11,862	13,765	15,556	17,927
147	2,167	3,979	6,057	8,107	9,804	11,954	13,767	15,557	17,936
163	2,172	3,981	6,068	8,125	9,824	11,973	13,815	15,595	17,953
164	2,185	4,002	6,095	8,143	9,827	11,982	13,817	15,597	17,986
170	2,187	4,003	6,099	8,146	9,837	11,993	13,851	15,597	17,994
178	2,192	4,007	6,170	8,146	9,870	11,995	13,900	15,641	18,001
192	2,199	4,056	6,176	8,177	9,907	11,996	13,910	15,637	18,006
202	2,202	4,073	6,233	8,209	9,914	12,018	13,910	15,978	18,013
212	2,220	4,074	6,241	8,234	9,921	12,020	13,950	16,001	18,014
213	2,224	4,079	6,251	8,285	9,928	12,029	13,956	16,006	18,106
228	2,230	4,109	6,255	8,236	9,945	12,034	13,976	16,071	18,125
232	2,245	4,153	6,290	8,253	9,948	12,055	14,041	16,106	18,135
235	2,251	4,156	6,306	8,290	9,967	12,087	14,096	16,124	18,136
258	2,262	4,173	6,307	8,296	9,974	12,091	14,070	16,133	18,143
266	2,278	4,209	6,351	8,296	9,995	12,104	14,080	16,139	18,204
271	2,304	4,225	6,354	8,312	10,013	12,104	14,080	16,139	18,208
320	2,316	4,238	6,361	8,336	10,022	12,115	14,131	16,190	18,210
344	2,335	4,246	6,390	8,342	10,068	12,141	14,154	16,195	18,211
377	2,354	4,255	6,393	8,385	10,075	12,188	14,155	16,229	18,224
390	2,388	4,290	6,404	8,409	10,083	12,209	14,161	16,231	18,245
433	2,405	4,309	6,488	8,417	10,096	12,225	14,178	16,297	18,252
480	2,410	4,313	6,451	8,438	10,120	12,227	14,183	16,308	18,258
482	2,420	4,323	6,463	8,467	10,122	12,252	14,193	16,342	18,283
490	2,423	4,337	6,463	8,482	10,148	12,256	14,193	16,342	18,288
494	2,424	4,348	6,482	8,482	10,155	12,271	14,204	16,358	18,289
536	2,438	4,429	6,490	8,514	10,209	12,281	14,208	16,363	18,416
547	2,439	4,429	6,511	8,569	10,260	12,285	14,228	16,374	18,430
552	2,448	4,469	6,521	8,586	10,312	12,299	14,233	16,427	18,437
553	2,464	4,474	6,523	8,586	10,312	12,314	14,246	16,468	18,437
563	2,477	4,492	6,544	8,599	10,360	12,817	14,247	16,481	18,479
574	2,479	4,493	6,549	8,604	10,395	12,864	14,254	16,505	18,480
575	2,499	4,505	6,565	8,606	10,408	12,407	14,276	16,515	18,504
590	2,523	4,511	6,570	8,626	10,413	12,408	14,292	16,522	18,516
594	2,539	4,522	6,579	8,663	10,432	12,410	14,297	16,529	18,518
599	2,571	4,565	6,589	8,664	10,447	12,411	14,367	16,529	18,529
618	2,579	4,651	6,648	8,695	10,467	12,428	14,370	16,541	18,535
620	2,584	4,652	6,649	8,695	10,475	12,461	14,400	16,553	18,541
626	2,629	4,662	6,654	8,696	10,481	13,473	14,413	16,560	18,542
634	2,639	4,674	6,654	8,702	10,517	13,474	14,432	16,560	18,542
677	2,643	4,676	6,669	8,706	10,523	13,474	14,471	16,568	18,548
678	2,646	4,683	6,679	8,777	10,539	13,507	14,472	16,606	18,566
684	2,666	4,683	6,679	8,777	10,539	13,507	14,476	16,606	18,566
700	2,672	4,715	6,695	8,788	10,580	13,511	14,510	16,617	18,617
763	2,680	4,717	6,701	8,793	10,587	13,533	14,540	16,647	18,617
768	2,683	4,750	6,718	8,839	10,606	13,546	14,555	16,647	18,691
783	2,689	4,751	6,721	8,851	10,628	13,550	14,557	16,648	18,691
813	2,691	4,759	6,726	8,843	10,675	13,567	14,564	16,648	18,691
843	2,701	4,800	6,744	8,843	10,675	13,567	14,565	16,648	18,691
853	2,717	4,803	6,779	8,865	10,689	13,571	14,574	16,690	18,706
865	2,723	4,824	6,782	8,887	10,712	13,579	14,719	16,701	18,723
875	2,764	4,840	6,788	8,892	10,758	13,578	14,737	16,716	18,732
883	2,772	4,857	6,822	8,892	10,758	13,578	14,737	16,716	18,732
991	2,786	4,888	6,828	8,909	10,803	13,619	14,737	16,728	18,844
1,001	2,787	4,915	6,833	8,915	10,833	13,630	14,747	16,764	18,845
1,010	2,789	4,927	6,854	8,920	10,837	13,653	14,754	16,784	18,868
1,012	2,794	4,971	6,855	8,971	10,880	13,664	14,791	16,822	18,878
1,044	2,804	4,971	6,858	9,005	10,908	12,684	14,791	16,822	18,903
1,071	2,861	4,985	6,866	9,008	10,932	12,688	14,816	16,849	18,950
1,101	2,864	4,994	6,883	9,010	10,932	12,701	14,823	16,875	18,961
1,126	2,893	4,996	6,900	9,034	10,936	12,718	14,825	16

COURT CALENDARS

FEDERAL.

Supreme Court.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 20.—Following are the Supreme Court orders issued to-day by the Chief Justice:

David L. Podell of New York City was admitted to practice.

493—The Oshiro Nakayama, appellant, vs. W. R. Mansfield, Immigrant Inspector.—Motion to place on summary docket submitted for appellee.

64—H. Clay Pierce, plaintiff in error, vs. the United States.

65—H. Clay Pierce, plaintiff in error, vs. the United States.

66—Cornelius K. G. Billings, plaintiff in error, vs. the United States.

67—Cornelius K. G. Billings, plaintiff in error, vs. the United States.

623—The United States vs. H. Clay Pierce.

624—The United States vs. H. Clay Pierce.

625—The United States vs. Cornelius K. G. Billings.

626—The United States vs. Cornelius K. G. Billings.

627—The United States vs. Roy R. Rainey

628—The United States vs. Roy A. Rainey.

629—The United States vs. James Gordon Bennett.

630—The United States vs. James Gordon Bennett.

631—The United States vs. Harriet Goelet.

632—The United States vs. Harriet Goelet. Motion to advance submitted for the United States.

724—The Pacific Coast Steamship Co., claimant, &c., petitioner, vs. M. Anderson; and

725—The Pacific Coast Company, claimant, &c., petitioner, vs. Jordan.—Petition for writs of certiorari submitted.

756—First National Bank of Dexter, N. Y., petitioner, vs. Edmund K. Fox.—Petition for writ of certiorari submitted.

902—Norfolk & Western Railway Co., petitioner, vs. Cora A. Hauser, administratrix, &c.—Petition for writ of certiorari submitted.

757—Benjamin F. Edwards, petitioner, vs. Edmund K. Fox.—Petition for writ of certiorari submitted.

477—Julian Munsuri, appellant, vs. C. O. Lord, trustee, &c.—Motion to quash writ of certiorari or place on summary docket submitted for appellee.

753—Lumber Underwriters of New York and others, petitioners, vs. O. C. Rife and others. —Petition for writ of certiorari submitted.

492—Wilson Cypress Co., appellant, vs. Enrique Del Pozo y Marcos and others.—Motion to dismiss submitted for the appellees.

17—Marcelina Torres Zayas, appellant and plaintiff in error, vs. Lathrop, Luce & Co. —Appearance of the heirs of Pedro Julian Rosaly as parties appellees and defendants in error filed and entered.

Charles Anderson, petitioner, vs. William M. Moyer, Warden United States Penitentiary at Atlanta, Ga.—Motion for leave to file petition for writ of certiorari informa pauperis submitted for the petitioner.

722—Philadelphia, Baltimore & Washington Railroad Company, petitioner, vs. Southern Transportation Company.—Petition for writ of certiorari submitted.

407—St. Paul Fire and Marine Insurance Company, petitioner, vs. Hachiro Yemon Mitsui et al.—Petition for writ of certiorari submitted.

754—Grand Trunk Western Railway Company, petitioner, vs. Gertrude Gilpin, administratrix, &c.—Petition for writ of certiorari submitted.

716—The City of St. Louis, petitioner, vs. The Chicago House Wrecking Company.—Petition for writ of certiorari submitted.

594—The City of St. Louis, petitioner, vs. The National Surety Company.—Petition for writ of certiorari submitted.

70—George Welsch, plaintiff in error, vs. Clement L. Riley, as Auditor of Licking County, Ohio, et al.—Dismissed per stipulation.

222—John W. Brown, plaintiff in error, vs. Clement L. Riley, as County Treasurer, &c., et al.—Dismissed per stipulation.

642—The Ohio River & Western Railway Company, appellant, vs. Robert M. Dittey et al., as Tax Commission of Ohio, et al.; and

643—The Marietta, Columbus & Cleveland Railroad Company, appellant, vs. David S. Creamer, Treasurer of the State of Ohio.—Motions to advance submitted for the appellees.

748—J. S. Harrison and J. S. Harrison as administrator of the estate of John Medley, deceased, petitioner, vs. Elizabeth Foley. —Petition for writ of certiorari submitted.

12—Thomas W. McComb, plaintiff in error, vs. The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.—Continued per stipulation.

761—J. Donald et al., petitioners, vs. J. W. Pless et al.—Petition for writ of certiorari submitted.

27—George A. Luria, appellant, vs. The United States.—Decree affirmed.

352—The United States of America, plaintiff in error, vs. Felipe Sandoval.—Judgment reversed and cause remanded, with directions to overrule the demurrer to the indictment, and to proceed to the disposition of the case in regular course.

11—William J. Wood et al., appellants, vs. Vandalia Railroad Company.—Decree reversed, with costs and cause remanded, with direction to dismiss bill without prejudice.

Original, Ex Parte—In the matter of Assets Collecting Company, petitioner.—Motion for leave to file petitions for writs of mandamus or certiorari granted.

Original, Ex Parte—In the matter of Young, Smythe Field Company, petitioner.—Motion for leave to file petition for writ of mandamus denied.

1. Original—The State of Georgia, complainant, vs. the Tennessee Copper Company et al.—Leave granted to file stipulation and cause continued to October term, 1916.

700—Wells Fargo & Co., express, plaintiff in error, vs. D. W. Ford.—Motion to amend writ of error granted.

548—The United States of America, petitioner, vs. Lexington Mill and Elevator Company.—Motion to reassign granted and case reassigned for argument on first Monday in January next.

416—Robert Russell, plaintiff in error, vs. Charles E. Sebastian.—Motion to advance granted and case assigned for argument on first Monday in January next.

466—Mary Genevieve Pennell, administratrix, &c., plaintiff in error vs. Philadelphia & Reading Railway Company.—Motion to place on summary docket granted.

538—The City of Louisville, Ky., appellant, vs. the Cumber Telephone and Telegraph Company.—Motion to advance for hearing with Cases 11 and 12, original, granted.

490—The Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railway Company et al., appellants, vs. the United States.—Motion to advance granted and case assigned for argument on the first Monday in December next.

611—Stewart Mining Company, plaintiff in error, vs. Ontario Mining Company et al.—Motion to advance denied.

535—William A. Wright, Controller General of the State of Georgia, petitioner, vs. Louisville & Nashville Railroad Company et al.—Petition for a cross-writ of certiorari granted.

700—The United States, petitioner, vs. Nipissing Mines Company.—Petition for writ of certiorari granted.

711—James Sim, petitioner, vs. William Edenborn, and 712—Thomas A. Alden, petitioner, vs. William Edenborn.—Certiorari granted.

578—Peter W. Reherd, receiver &c., petitioner, vs. the Coal & Iron Railway Company.—Petition for certiorari denied.

617—Toledo, St. Louis & Western Railroad Company, petitioner, vs. Anna Perenchio.—Certiorari denied.

636—Cadillac Motor Car Company, petitioner, vs. George W. Ray, Judge, &c.—Certiorari denied.

644—G. & C. Merriam Company, appellant, vs. the Syndicate Publishing Company.—Certiorari denied.

694—Allen H. Walker, petitioner, vs. Iowa Central Railway Company et al.—Certiorari denied.

689—Pacific Live Stock Company, petitioner, vs. Silvies River Irrigation Company et al. Certiorari denied.

694—Francis P. B. Sands, petitioner, vs. Henrietta S. Anderson. Certiorari denied.

702—Henry Baetz, petitioner, vs. Schoenlau-Kuckkuck Trunk Top & Veneer Company et al. Certiorari denied.

703—Liberty Bell Gold Mining Company, petitioner, vs. the Smuggler Union Mining Company. Certiorari denied.

704—David Allegar, petitioner, vs. American Car & Foundry Company. Certiorari denied.

706—Charles A. Davey, petitioner, vs. the United States. Certiorari denied.

716—Millard F. Field, petitioner, vs. Howard D. Colman. Certiorari denied.

718—William W. Niles, administrator, etc., petitioner, vs. the Ludlow Valve Mfg. Co. Certiorari denied.

719—Riverside Heights Orange Growers Association, et al, petitioners, vs. Fred Stebler. Certiorari denied.

724—Chenoke Canning Extract Company, et al, petitioners, vs. George H. Leonard, et al. Certiorari denied.

160—Manhattan Life Insurance Company of New York, et al., plaintiffs in error, vs. David Cohen, independent executor, etc. Motion to affirm and for damages submitted.

191—A. Straus, appellant, vs. W. L. Foxworth. Dismissed.

459.—The National City Bank of New York, appellant, vs. Henry D. Hotchkiss, as trustee, etc., et al; and

460—Henry D. Hotchkiss, as trustee, etc., et al, appellants, vs. the National City Bank of New York. Argument concluded for the National City Bank of New York.

The Mechanics & Metals National Bank of the City of New York, et al, appellants, vs. Irving L. Ernst, et al, as trustees, etc. Argument concluded for the appellant.

The day call for October 21—Nos. 457, 165, 466 (and 467), 168 (and 169), 153, 378, 419, 502, 401, 503, 382, 439, 511 (and 550), 589, 546, 567, 568, 571, and 227.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT.—Ray, J.—Court opens in Room 47, P. O. Building, at 10:30 A. M. Jury calendar. 21—Schlottman v. du Pont Powder Co. 90—Sorenson v. Feeley. 92—Houston v. McMullen.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT OF APPEALS.—Lacombe, Coxe, Ward, and Rogers, JJ.—Court opens in Room 124, P. O. Building, at 10:30 A. M. 12—Parsons Non Kid Co v. Willis Co. 60—Denison v. Gifford. 135—American Malting Co v. Keitel. 46—Bickel v. Rockwood. 48—Donohue v. Boston & Maine R. R. 39—United States v. Hamburg-American Line. 19—Matter of Fedlow. 29—N Y. N H & H R R Co v. Visvari. 41—Taylor v. Delaware & Eastern R R Co. 62—Guaranty Trust Co v. Hanney.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT.—Holt, J.—Court opens in Room 72, P. O. Building, at 10:30 A. M. Admiralty. 117—Mc-Williams v. Tug Mahoney. 60—Liggett & Meyers Tob Co v. 88. River Meander. 61—At & Pacific T Co v. 88. River Meander. 62—Hill Bros v. SS. River Meander. 63—Lorillard v. SS. River Meander. 64—Am Tobacco Co v. SS. River Meander. 27—Fox v. Tugs Scranton and Phoenix. 70—Howard v. Tugs Arrow and McAllister. 71—B & O R R v. Tug Eugene F. Moran, &c. 95—Red Star Tow, &c, Co v. Tug Scranton. 96—Colyer v. Tugs T W Wellington and Bridgeton. 113—N Y, Sus & West Coal Co v. Tug J T Donohue. 134—B & O R R v. Phoenix Sand & G Co. 146—Bleakley v. Tug Huntington, &c.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT.—Hough, J.—Court opens in Room 43, P. O. Building, at 10:30 A. M. Jury calendar. 33—United States v. N Y & Porto Rico SS. Co. 55—United States v. Atlantic Trust Co. 6—Stuber v. H J Heinz Co. 8—Hamilton v. Simon. 11—Groesbeck v. Rural Pub Co. 15—Mitchell v. Philadelphia & Reading Coal & Iron Co. 16—Miller v. Philadelphia & Reading Coal and Iron Co. 18—Snydacker v. H D Comb Co. 23—Carnegie Trust Co v. Dyer. 27—Irvin v. Keppel. 28—U S v. 211 Cans Frozen Eggs. 29—U S v. One Case Woolen Wearing Apparel. 30—Bowles v. H J Heinz Co. 32—Meyrowitz v. Pitt & Scott. 34—Gerard Life Ins v. Comm Newspaper Co. 35—Jackson v. A McMullen Co. 36—Donald SS Co v. Davison Lumber Co. 37—Weinsberg Paper Co v. Columbia Paper Bag Co. 38—Fisk Rubber Co v. Automobile Tire Co. 39—Hawarth v. N Y, N H & H R R Co. 40—Sexton v. N Y, N H & H R R Co. 41—White v. Ludlow Valve Mfg Co. 43—Ryan v. Oceanic Steamboat Co. 44—Slavin v. Erie R R Co. 46—U S v. 17 bales Havana Leaf Tobacco Co. 47—Crossley v. Leh Val R R. 48—Griesman v. Penn R R Co. 49—Same v. Penn R R Co. 50—Sullivan v. Oceanic Steam Nav Co.

STATE.

Court of Appeals.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., Oct. 20.—The Court of Appeals day calendar for Tuesday: 724—Caesar v. Robert W. Bechard. 726—Matter of Walton A Weelley. 727—People ex rel Coin Hill Realty Co v. Stroebel. 728—People v. Fischer. 720—Matter of Board of Water Supply Comm'rs, No. 2. 731—Matter of New York Life Insurance and Trust Company, Franchetti. 732—Hammerstein v. The Equitable Trust Company. 733—Matter of Flynn, Hamilton Trust Company. 734—Matter of Ives. 735—Baar v. Mosk. 737—People ex rel Avery v. Purdy. 739—Stein v. Whitman. 740—People ex rel Massolles v. Hennessy.

New York County.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division—Ingraham, P. J.; Clarke, Scott, Dowling, and Hotchkiss, JJ. Enumerated motions. 98—Mellon v. Board of Education. 100—Summer v. Ryan. 175—People v. Brunori. 33—Dilg v. Strauss. 44, 46—Condran v. Park & Tilford. 2—People, &c, v. Meyer Koppman. 42—Union Land Co v. Gwynn. 80—Golbrener v. Bob. 85—Conway v. Norcross Bros Co. 101—Miller v. Schloss. 102—Weeks v. Rodisi Holding Co. 103—Giesener v. McDonough. 106—Zang v. Joline. 107—Coon v. Miller.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I.—Newburger, J. Litigated motions: 1—Bennett v. Monarch Road Roller Co. 2—Matter of Mullady (Board of Education.) 3—Schultz v. Schultz. 4—Levenson Wrecking Co v. Turner Const Co. 5—Howard v. City of N Y. 6—Moch Co v. Security Bank. 7—Phillip v. J & P Wennemer. 8—Kraus & Co v. Harrison. 9—Hebard v. City of N Y. 10—Rosenbluth v. Rosenbluth. 11—National Commercial Bank of Albany v. Delaware & Hudson Co. 12—Theobald v. U S Rubber Co. 13—Veit v. Cheek. 14—City of N Y v. Cords. 15—Same v. same. 16—Same v. same. 17—Same v. same. 18—Kirsh v. Schlessinger. 19—Same v. same. 20—Same v. same. 21—McManus v. Mertens. 22—Harris v. Smith. 23—Onward Const Co v. Ziegler. 24—Orlando v. Raff. 25—Voron & Chait v. Hollander. 26—Same v. same. 27—Matter of Leonard, &c. 28—Marl v. Marl. 29—Zotti v. Zotti. 30—Spano v. Da Chailla. 31—Donohue v. Oceanic Steam Nav Co. 32—Spano v. Da Chilia. 33—Stuart v. Pennsylvania R R Co. 34—Masterson v. Curran Mfg Co. 35—Neukirch v. McHugh. 36—Stolsky v. Hagedorn Bros. 37—Royal Bank of Canada v. Chas. Talbott & Co. 38—Matter of Broadbent Mantel Co. 39—Dodge v. Dodge. 40—Kandel v. Kandel. 41—Astor Mortg Co v. Tenney. 42—Jacobs v. Jacobs. 43—Mundy v. Elyn Heights R R Co. 44—Unfleby v. Partello. 45—Schwartz v. Ridder. 46—Finriano v. Illinois Surety Co. 47—Drusbaczky v. Horowitz. 48—Natl Commercial Bank v. Del & Hudson Co. 49—City of N Y v. McAustin. 50—Slaviz v. Cuff. 51—Dielman v. Monahan Express Co. 52—Drucker v. Josephson. 53—Same v. same. 54—Shapiro v. Shapiro. 55—Matter of Kantner. 56—Matter of Graham (Pleasant Av.) 57—Archer v. Archer. 58—Crescent Tobacco Co v. Royal Turkish Tobacco Co. 59—Murphy v. Murphy. 60—Pearson Pub Co v. Printers' Ink Publishing Co. 61—Harrington v. Stallo. 62—Tepfer v. Rival Gas and Elec Fixture Supply Co. 63—Schwartzman v. Jetter. 64—Krause Co v. Fulton Metal Co. 65—Marcuilli v. Lewenkrohn. 66—Brandt v. Ziegler. 67—Blake v. Blake. 68—Givens v. Utica Hippodrome Amus Co. 69—Same v. same. 70—Zwicker v. Zwicker. 71—Conklin v. London. 72—St. John v. Reiss. 73—Same v. same. 74—Same v. same. 75—Jamaica Water Supply Co v. Drummond. 76—Rieser v. Weinstein. 77—Andrew v. Andrew. 78—Matter of Carpenter, (Stanton.) 79—Manhattan Paper Box Co v. Wollner. 80—Blossom v. Chisholm. 81—Cohn v. Hutter. 82—Mechanics Bank and Trust Co v. Knickerbocker Trust Co. 83—Altman v. Borden's Cond Milk Co. 84—Valpich v. Tortora. 85—Newburg Sav Bk v. Jimal Realty Co. 86—Dows v. Harris v. Columbia-Knickerbocker Trust Co. 87—Moyse v. Govern v. Govern. 88—Swinburne v. G. W. Dillingham Co. 90—Levitsky v. Brown. 91—Thayer v. Streifler Co. 92—Lynch v. Kirby. 93—Matter of McCann. 94—People ex rel Thacker v. Walsh. 95—Steiner v. Williams. 96—Page v. Page. 97—Callahan v. Callahan. 98—Notkim v. Rutenberg. 99—Solomon v. Bank of N Y. 100—Dillon v. Map Co v. Assets Realization Co. 101, 102, 103—Matter of Saltz. 104—Corn v. Suderon. 105—Matter of Rosenbaum. 106—Uhren v. Oceanic Steam Nav Co. 107—Hinds v. Hinds. 108—Cohen v. Fox. 109—Levenson Wrecking Co v. Brand. 110—Evans v. Rubber Goods Mfg Co. 111—Sarasohn v. Rosen. 112—Martin v. Hartstein. 113—Matter of Schefer, (McLean.) 114—Tranter v. Tranter. 115—Schiffer v. Schiffer. 116—Kayser v. Hochstim. 117—Handelsman v. Zariand Realty Co. 118—Woods v. Woods. 119—Parker v. Long. 120—Quinn v. Majestic Hotel Co. 121—Borwich v. Donnegan. 122—Vinokur v. Mulstein Co.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Pendleton, J. Ex parte business.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part III. —Giegerich, J. Motions. Demurrer, 179—Demopulos v. Kanellopulos. Preferred causes. 333—Gruntal v. Stiner. 715, 815—D'Angelo v. City of N Y. 720—Central Trust Co v. Wall. 899—State Bank v. Borkowitz. General calendar. 257—Ferraris v. Witteman. 350—Duncan v. Duncan. 350—Doyno v. Doyno. 512—Pearse v. Nat Lead Co. 328—Kerrigan v. Greene. 410—Wood v. Kelly. 432—Rothschild v. Mayse. 115—Pasanatino v. Bonanno. 317—Wehman v. Wehman. 12, 13—Perley v. Williams. 238—Grassi v. City of New York. 349—United Dressed Beef Co. 181—Lavole v. United Film Co. 330—Stein v. Stein. 366—Rusciano v. Rusciano. 306—White Studio v. Dreyfoos. 558—Barney v. Hoyt. 77—Haines v. 12th Ward Bank. 284—Met Tel & Tel Co v. Met Tel & Tel Co. 427—Ettinger v. Kramer. 132—Koch v. Fox. 435—Mudgett v. Browning. 213—Rabinowitz v. Rabinowitz. 395—Chieffo v. Chieffo. 42—Trussed Concrete Steel Co v. Second Av R R. 209—Smith v. Steers. 324—Gibbons v. Gibbons. 228—Doblin v. Kantrowitz. 78—Taylor v. Stoppani. 231—Marshall v. Marshall. 209—Dorland v. Fidelity Develop Co. 146—Myers v. Chandler. 80—Buchanan & Co v. Eastern Hotel. 81—Jameson & Son v. Eastern Hotel. 149—Jacob v. Sternberg. 150—Jacob v. Schiff. 317—Wilson v. Baker. 319—Zinsser v. Zinsser. 282—Blume v. Moller. 449—Labaudy v. Carnegie Trust Co. 450—Hall v. Carroll. 451—Widmer v. Precision Die C Co. 452—Newburger v. Talcott. 453—Levey v. Levey. 454—Spiegel v. Miller. 456—Armstrong v. Armstrong. 457—Gerken v. Thomas. 458—Bernstein v. Bernstein. 459—Williams v. Giebelhausen. 460—Abenheimer v. Ginsburg. 462—Weinstock v. Schwartz. 463—Shapiro v. Shapiro. 464—Weinberger v. Levy. 465—O'Gorman v. Pfeiffer. 466—Malbin v. Freeland. 467—Arnold v. Woods. 468—Rogan v. Chee. 470—Guarino v. Tornatore. 471—Glickman v. Sher. 472—Kings County Trust Co v. Schierenbeck. 473—Felitti v. Mascia. 474—Page v. Page. 475—Rodman v. Karmichl. 476—Spencer v. Spencer. 477—Minsky v. Minsky. 478—Ferraro v. Ferraro. 479—Greenberg v. Guizio. 480—Standard Paint Co v. Quin Biri Realty Associates. 481—Avchin v. Avchin. 482—Waft v. Frodginsky. 483—Leary v. Leary. 484—Kern v. N Y Tel Co. 485—Beecher Mfg Co v. Sokolow. 486—Borkowitz v. Sergeant. 487—Brill v. Brill. 488—Hoffman v. Horowitz. 489—Levine v. Suchoff. 490—Fox v. Levinson. 491—Bloom v. Silberberg. 492—Bayne v. Ancient Free Gardeners. 493—First Oleszycer Aid Soc'y v. Adolph. 494—Wade v. Southall. 495—Sonnenshein v. Sonnenshein. 496—Pabst Brewing Co v. Sloane. 497—Morenzo v. Johnston. 498—May v. May. 499—Small v. Small. 500—Orr Co v. Hellman. 501—Congregation Kadisha v. Scheff. 502—Barnes v. Zellman. 503—Farrell v. Miller. 504—Greenwald v. Mullins. 505—Imperatori v. Packard. 506—People ex rel Ruman v. Nat Slavonic Soc'y. 507—Doelger v. Torriani. 508—Belmont v. Belmont. 509—Cusick v. Cusick. 510—Todd v. Brown. 512—Zwoboda v. Deutscher. 513—Logedon v. Logedon. 514—Am Ex Nat Bank v. Gitt. 515—Gotham Mort Co v. A. Feldman Const Co. 516—Haddock v. Haddox. 517—Di Benedetto Realty Co v. Grasiadio. 518—Keuning v. Kenning. 519—Talmage Sons Co v. Sklamberg. 520—Richards v. Richards. 521—Fain v. Wells. 523—Sexauer & Lemke v. Corn. 524—Lederer v. Frazee. 525—Interborough R T Co v. Littlefield. 526—Friedgen v. Ernst. 527—Hatch & Clute v. Fargo. 528—Zarch v. Zarch. 529—Rogers v. Erb. 530—Robinson v. Bull. 531—McCarthy & Bro v. Lyons. 532—Burton v. Burton. 533—Horovitz v. Horovitz. 534—McClaskey v. Niles. 536—Sherwood v. Pizzutello. 537—Weiss v. Hygrade Amusement Co. Clear.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part V., clear: Part VI., case on; Part VII., case on; Part VIII., clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—Gavegan, J. Pleadings. Trial calendar. 1—Louis Markheim. 2—John Jones. 3—Walter Lind. 4—Owen Kelly. 5—Eugene Gilchrist. 6—John Heyduk. 7—Thomas Young. 8—Patrick Kelly. 9—Louis Kominsky. 10—Abraham Lazar.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—Platzek, J. 2090—Schulte Realty Co v. Bernd. 2221—Latimer v. Wonderland Amuse Co. 2352—Van Cleve Co v. Abbott Detroit Motor Co. 2237—Sternberg v. Tishman. 2213—Realty Supervision Co v. Siebrecht. 2240—Pollock v. Heffron Co. 1988—Depierris v. Smithport Chemical Co. 1748—Parker v. Long. 1856—Nat Reserve Bank v. Ryan. 1879—Same v. Ryan. 2021—Green v. Stevens. 2156—Prince v. Bellony. 2136—Pixel v. Riley. 2107—Hammerschlag v. Hipfel. 2183—Ettinger v. Howard & Co. 2283—United Cigar Stores Co v. Lindwald. Clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part III.—Benton, J.—The highest number reached in regular order on the trial calendar of tort issues published under Rule I. is No. 1237. 136—Romano v. N Y Con Co. 172—Rintal v. Nonea. 1217—Delaney v. City of N Y. 940—Marino v. B'klyn Heights R R. 575—M. Meyerowitz v. Amorose. 576—S. Meyerowitz v. Amorose. 930—Sharkey v. Silverman. 3632—Franklin v. O K Express Co. 1031—Schlossmacher v. Standard Motor Express Co. 3454—Siegel v. Cowan Co. 34—Fischer v. Interborough R T Co. 4064—Maggio v. Hill. 954—Donaky v. Union Ry. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part IV.—Goff, J. 802—Reese v. Nat Sugar Ref Co. 533—Waysse v. Whitridge. 957—Hoey v. N Y Edison Co. 1056—Lischio v. City of N Y. 1143—Kelly v. Thom. 1201—Farrar v. N Y Railways. 830—Menikoff v. Elckelberg. 801—Paltrowitz v. Steeplechase Park Co. 1162—Michael O'Brien v. Gale. 1153—Mary O'Brien v. Gale. 628—Lapin v. Rodstein. 3562—O'Dowd v. R H Casey, Inc. 4085—Ricciardelli v. N Y C & H R R R. 1140—C Bullusky v. Nat Biscuit Co. 1141—I Bullusky v. Nat Biscuit Co. 990—Heinzelman v. Nassau Elec R R. 1040½—Burke v. Pittsburgh Con Co. 764—Buch v. Rafsky. 458—Dolan v. Melrose Const Co. 721—Weisberger v. N Y Mutual Gas Light Co. 235—Brenner v. Kohlweiler. 35—Salzman v. Joline. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part V.—Delaney, J. 889—Orkoff v. Tim. 482—Geary v. Crooke Heating and Ventilating Company. 963—McGinty v. Oppenheimer. 890—J Elkin v. N Y R'ys. 891—A Elkin v. N Y R'ys. 513—Oakley v. Whitridge. 2329—Schultz v. Cookery. 1060—Gilchrist v. Whitridge. 1124—Schwabe v. City of N Y 378—Gerhardt v. Brooklyn Union El R R. 1168—Madden v. Southern Boulevard R R. 1076—Prinzi v. City of N Y. 956—Langer v. United Electric Light & Power Co. 257—Howlett v. Am Mfg Co. 4047—Willax v. N Y, N H & H R R. 198—Golden v. City of N Y. 815—Fay v. Third Av R R. 96—Schiller v. City of N Y. 1155—Berrian v. City of N Y. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VI.—Cohalan, J. 1182—Macarow v. N Y Rys. 1186—Goldensteln. 892—Sasmore v. Ebling. 3942—Neun v. Harris H Uris Iron Works. 290—H Kantrowitz v. Platt. 261—D Kantrowitz v. Platt. 1164—Reed v. Belnord Realty Co. 94—J Spennello v. N Y Transp Co. 95—C Spennello v. N Y Transp Co. 395—Kocher v. Louis Weber Bldg Co. 22½—Jose v. Orpheum Co. 897—Johnson v. McNamee. 1156—De Angelis v. Myer. 1138—Moshansky v. Richmond Light and R R Co. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VII.—Dugro, J. 590—Tarezal v. Berko. 1174—Rooney v. Clausen-Finlagan Brewery. 1082—Coyne v. City of N Y. 981—Hauser v. L I R R. 1172—Levy v. Triangle Waist Co, Inc. 1190—Schneider v. City of N Y. 1145—Mikios v. Hicks. 931—Psaropoupios v. Int R T Co. 4572—Markert v. L I R R. 327—Herberman v. City of N Y. 44—Miners v. City of N Y. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VIII.—Weeks, J. 174—N Y Co Nat Bank v. Herrman. 905—Buermeister v. Eversheim Co. 231—Egan v. Pearson Pub Co. 795—Demjen v. Weiss. 4146—Roos v. Van Ingen. 1012—Perkins v. S F & M E Bernheimer Co. 1142—Smith v. J W Cody Shorting & Const Co. 1072—Becker v. Siegal Weinstein. 1176—Havens v. Duffy. 950—Adraid v. Levine. 797—Fay v. Garfinkel. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part IX.—Erlanger, J. Case on. Blood v. Emigrant Ind Sav Bank. No day calendar.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part X.—Davis, J. 822—Heffernan v. N Y Rys. 766—Hanson v. Jacobs. 1196—Coyle v. Meyer. 1198—Grant v. Watson. 706—Destino v. Joline. 827—David v. Lader. 1024—Petit v. Int R T Co. 559—Flavin v. C I & B R R. 1197—Weissman v. Liberman Dairy Co. 934—O'Brien v. Tuttle Roofing Co. 4369—Maggio v. Hill. 1034—Schonfeben v. Int R T Co. 53—Donnelly v. Kiernan. 58—Dellon v. Severn Realty & Con Co. 933—Schlemann v. Musical Mutual Prot Union. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XI.—Philbin, J. 1088—Liboff v. Lipshitz. 1200—Ginsberg v. Bernstein. 1219—Lacamina v. Underpinning & Foundation Co. 1068—Schmall v. Rosenthal. 914—Frankel v. Frankel. 1486—Jeremias v. Int R T Co. 75—Peshkin v. McCann. 84—Rath v. Laura. 1037—Johnston v. 28th St & 7th Av. 1078—Hyman v. Conklin. 1085—Seklir v. Salter. 1101—Quinn v. Commercial Ald Ry Assn. 1200—Kukow v. Penn R R Co. 1221—Lacamina v. N Y Edison Co. 388—Flanagan v. Linch. 604—Wynkoop-Hallenback-Crawford Co v. Tyler. 1206—Kellogg v. Clark. Clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XII.—Amend, J. 1025—Dommarch v. Garels. 1230—Lass v. Rosevale Amusement Co. 1233—Siebel v. Maudelbaum. 1026—Reardon v. Cent Hudson Steamboat Co. 1241—Rosenthal v. Millbank. 1028—McLaughlin v. Childs Co. 1111—Langer v. Bklyn Heights R R. 1232—Loduca v. Degnon Cont Co. 4029—Rossman v. Hemple Const Co. 4357—Colacicco v. Greenberg. 90—Kahn v. Springer. 1103—Frank v. Belnord Realty Co. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XIII.—Hooker, J. Inquest. 853—Motor Car Exchange, Inc., v. Moyse. The highest number reached in regular order on the Trial Calendar of contract issues published under Rule I. is 1118. 697—Weber v. Columbia Amus Co. 936—Nathan Kronman & Co v. Forcina. 962—McIntyre v. Bklyn Heights R R. 904—Guidone v. Mugiers Iron Works. 855—Talcott v. Pfizer. 856—Same v. same. 789—Lord v. Risser. 854—Sills v. Brady. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XIV.—Greenbaum, J. 912—Aiello v. Pace. 592—Lesen v. Mutual Life Ins Co. 1464—McCurdy v. Paul Lacroix Auto Co, Inc. 1036—Harrison v. Gerdes & Co. 1054—Lenthal Bros, Inc, v. Eastern Brew Co. 1055—Alberti v. Globe & Rutgers Fire Ins Co. 191—Fitzgibbons Boiler Co v. City of N Y. 1082—Farley v. Dunzweiler. 1070—Same v. Liquor seized at 184 Stanton St. 970—Otis Elev Co v. Guthy. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XV.—Hendrick, J. Case on, Franklin v. Hoadly. No day calendar.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XVI.—Page, J. Inquest. 1088—Sherry v. Federal Terra Cotta Co. Inquest. 1077—Carruba v. Giuseppe. 1209—McDermott v. Butcher. 1007—Clarke v. Martin. 447—Wilcox v. Booss. 768—Brown v. McLaughlin. 2200—Shaw v. Stone. 844—Stewart v. Shubert. 1079—Bum v. Scottish Union Nat Ins Co of Edinburgh. 1089—Kinney v. Yorkville Ind Veglia Ice Co. 550—Reed v. Allison. 584—Expanded Metal Eng Co v. Degnan. 801—Geneva Rway Sec Co v. Merlkeham. 946—Johnson v. Hotel Martinique. 969—Rinehart v. Delenne. 1005—Pollock v. Gorton. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XVII. —Ford, J. 606—Alicia Realty Co v. Schiller. 805—Ziegler v. Coon. 845—Conness v. Carpenter. 871—Loper v. City of N Y. 817—Amsterdam Bldg Co v. U S Fidelity & Guaranty Co. 438—Suarez v. Johnson. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XVIII. —Brady, J. 1018—Brinn v. Ark. 543—Eclipse Light Co v. Neiser. 744—Lockwood v. Dupont. 1093—Weinblatt v. Wilner-Edelstein Amusement Co. 1095—Jarchow v. John Liddle Cut Stone Co. 1106—Hatch v. Gifford. 1108—Beifi v. Heidig. 1110—Shay v. D L & W R R. 1140—Whitman v. O'Donovan. 779—La Sala v. Bullowa. Case on.

SURROGATES' COURT—Chambers—Cohalan, S. Motion calendar. 1—George A. Page. 2—John M. Telford. 3—Mathias Klestus. 4—Joseph A. Greene. 5—Wickenheiser, infants. 6—Emily H. Fields, &c. 7—Sophie Stadler. 8—William Faretz. 9—David P. Reid. 10—Mark Kohn. 11—Minnie Rosenfeld. 12—Ada J. Godine. 13—Sura Sandman. 14—Dora Levin. 15—William Irving. 16—Catherine Reilly. 17—Caroline G. Ewen. 18—Frank Crawford. 19—Oscar W. Schafer. 20—Jennie Borst. 21—Louise Borst. 22—Adam Borst. 23—Henry Jacobs. 24—Abraham Morris. 25—Frederick Ettinger. 26—Victor M. Osborn. 27—Lizzie Johnson. 28—Frank D. Kane. 29—William McGowan. 30—Patrick McGreal. 31—Max Bowsky. 32—Andrew Gross. 33—Charles Cassel. 34—Joseph B. Roffis. 35—Nathan Lel L. McCready. 36—Owen Gallagher. 37—Jane Moncrief. 38—Mark T. Lovett. 39—James Everard. 40—Julius Abraham. 41—Tigina Tokos. 42—Ernest Pasderka. 43—John R. Weaker. 44—John H. Stephens. 45—Max Schoenfeld. 46—John T. Wainwright. 47—George Faust. 48—Michael L. Rodkinson. 49—Patrick Griffin. 50—Nathan Ti. Cross. 51—Charles Peters. 52—Elizabetha Pflug. 53—Annie C. Spencer. 54—Victor Bunsi. 55—Henry E. Fitz. 56—Robert Axford. 57—Henry P. Moorhouse. 58—Hugo Neya. 59—Kate Richardson. 60—Ethu B. Price. 61—Katherine Claassen. 62—Peter Goetz. 63—Charles Meade. 64—Fannie Mandelbaum. 65—Mary A. McCarthy. 66—Edwin Hawley. 67—Thomas W. Pearsall. 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75—William B. Ogden. 76—Elizabeth J. Burke. In the estate of Ellen A. Corcoran, issue of fact. In the estate of Charles R. L. Smith, issue of fact. In the estate of Maria Clark, issue of fact. In the estate of Aline Tisset, issue of fact. In the estate of John H. Harbeck, issue of fact. Will for probate —Edward Bolger, Abraham Weebel, Hans Rasch, Emily B. Moffat, John G. Curtis, Katharine Eisler, Marie Nekrapil, Pietro Boccaroni, Jane Walsh, James S. Newburn, Jr., Annetta W. Haynes.

SURROGATES' COURT—Trial Term—Fowler, S. Contest will. Terence J. Larkin, Maria A. Wilson, (1,) Maria A. Wilson, (2,) Anna Wilson, Hinda Platt, Horatio A. Tieman.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part I., Luce, J., case on; Part III., Smith, J., case on; Part IV., Green, J., case on; Part V., La Fetra, J., clear; Part VI., Lynch, J., case on; Part VII., Schmuck, J., case on; Part VIII., McAvoy, J., case on. Calendar called in Trial Term, Part I. Room at 9:45 A. M. 3999—Fogel v. Weinberg. 6560¼—Fingelstein v. Selwitz. 5982½—Blechner v. Aetna Life Ins Co. 3963½—Gorrey v. Childs Co. 7348½—Scharles v. Hubbard. 4089—Brokaw v. Brown. 4068—Barondes v. L I Barn Co. 2776—Levy v. Hickson. 506—Fasey v. Jacobs. 3286—Eng v. Camman. 5650¼—Straud v. W Wesser Co. 4041—Perlstein v. Levin. 3610—Cohen v. Serabian. 989

SHIPPING AND MAILS.

Miniature Almanac for To-day.

Sun rises..6:16|Sun sets..5:13|Moon rises..9:38

THE TIDES.

	High Water. A.M.	P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	P.M.
Sandy Hook	11:36	12:00	4:57	6:09
Governors Island	11:46	12:00	5:15	6:41
Hell Gate	1:36	1:50	6:55	8:21

Arrived—Monday, Oct. 20.

SS Minnetonka; London, Oct. 11.
SS Finland, Antwerp, Oct. 11.
SS Chicago, Havre, Oct. 11.
SS Allemania, Port au Prince, Oct. 3.
SS Carrillo, Port Limon, Oct. 13.
SS Bermudian, Bermuda, Oct. 18.
SS Ancon, Colon, Oct. 13.
SS Manna Hata, Baltimore, Oct. 18.
SS British Sun, Savannah, Oct. 17.
SS Clothilde Cuneo, Port Antonio, Oct. 15.
SS Kura, Oporto, Oct. 2.
SS Yaguez, San Juan, Oct. 15.
SS Heighington, Philadelphia, Oct. 19.
SS Prin. Laetitia, Genoa, Oct. 9.
SS El Mundo, Galveston, Oct. 14.
SS Comanche, Jacksonville, Oct. 17.
SS Momus, New Orleans, Oct. 15.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TO-DAY.

Kronprinz Wilhelm	Bremen	Oct. 14
Hamburg	Genoa	Oct. 9
Ancona	Palermo	Oct. 9
Manzanillo	Cienfuegos	Oct. 14
Olympic	Southampton	Oct. 15
Friedrich der Grosse	Bremen	Oct. 13
Berlin	Gibraltar	Oct. 13
Potsdam	Rotterdam	Oct. 11
Denver	Galveston	Oct. 15
Buffalo	Hull	Oct. 8
El Mar	Galveston	Oct. 10
Havana	Havana	Oct. 18
Scottish Prince	Trinidad	Oct. 13
Korona	St. Thomas	Oct. 16

DUE TO-MORROW.

Michigan	Antwerp	Oct. 8
Sicania	Naples	Oct. 5
Sant' Anna	Naples	Oct. 8
Dunedin	Barbados	Oct. 14
Tagus	Colon	Oct. 14
Prinz Joachim	Colon	Oct. 14
Maracas	Trinidad	Oct. 14
Nueces	Mobile	Oct. 14
Mohawk	Jacksonville	Oct. 18
El Oriente	Galveston	Oct. 16

DUE THURSDAY.

Patricia	Hamburg	Oct. 11
San Guglielmo	Naples	Oct. 11
Perugia	Naples	Oct. 6
Noordervdyk	Rotterdam	Oct. 10
Santa Marta	Savanilla	Oct. 12
Advance	Cristobal	Oct. 16
Santiago	Tampico	Oct. 14
Calliope	St. Lucia	Oct. 15
Comus	New Orleans	Oct. 18
Huron	Jacksonville	Oct. 20

Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TO-DAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Kaiser Wilhelm II., Bremen	6:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Mayaro, Trinidad	10:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Rotterdam, Rotterdam,		10:00 A.M.
Lenape, Jacksonville		1:00 P.M.
Manchioneal, Jamaica		12:00 M.
City of Columbus, Savannah		3:00 P.M.
El Dia, Galveston		12:00 M.

SAIL TO-MORROW.

*Mauretania, Liverpool		1:00 A.M.
Provence, Havre	7:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Philadelphia, San Juan	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Bermudian, Bermuda	9:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Almirante, Jamaica	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Colon, Colon	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Ardoyne, Montevideo	2:30 A.M.	5:00 A.M.
Floride, Havre		3:00 P.M.
Argentina, Trieste		2:00 P.M.
Kroonland, Antwerp		10:00 A.M.
Proteus, New Orleans		12:00 M.
Comanche, Jacksonville		1:00 P.M.
Olinda, Cardenas		12:00 M.
Alamo, Galveston		1:00 P.M.

*Mails close 9:30 P. M. Tuesday.

SAIL THURSDAY.

Amerika, Hamburg	7:30 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Ivernia, Naples	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
America, Naples	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Mexico, Havana	10:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Algonquin, Santo Domingo	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Allemania, Jamaica	1:00 P.M.	4:00 P.M.
Oscar II., Christiansand		2:00 P.M.
Cedric, Liverpool		12:00 M.
Grosser Kurfuerst, Bremen		11:00 A.M.
Yaguez, San Juan		12:00 M.
City of St. Louis, Savannah		3:00 P.M.
El Valle, Galveston		12:00 M.

By Marconi Wireless.

SANDY HOOK, N. J., OCT. 20.

SS Olympic, Southampton to New York, was 750 miles E. at 6:55 A. M.; due 21st, late, or early 22d. White Star Line.

SS Kronprinz Wilhelm, Bremen to New York, was 600 miles E. at 8 A. M.; due 21st, 12:30 P. M. North German Lloyd.

SS Potsdam, Rotterdam to New York, was 380 miles E. at noon; due 21st, 10 A. M. Holland American Line.

SS Patricia, Hamburg to New York, was 800 miles E. at noon; due 23d, 10 A. M. Hamburg-American Line.

SS Sant' Anna, Marseilles to New York, was 680 miles E. at noon; due 22d, 11:30 A. M. Fabre Line.

SS Buffalo, Hull to New York, was 350 miles E. at noon. Wilson Line.

SS Noordervdyk, Rotterdam to New York, was 670 miles E. at noon.

SCOTLAND LIGHTSHIP.

SS Comus, New Orleans to New York, was 80 miles S. of Jupiter at noon.

SS Seguranca, Puerto Mexico to New York, was 151 miles W. of Havana at noon.

SS El Norte, Galveston to New York, was 26 miles W. of Tortugas at 6 P. M.

SS El Oriente, Galveston to New York, was 228 miles S. W. of Diamond Shoals at noon.

SS Mohawk, Jacksonville to New York, was 185 miles S. of Diamond Shoals at 7 P. M.

SS Denver, Galveston to New York, was 92 miles S. at 7 P. M.

SS Advance, Cristobal to New York, was 922 miles S. at noon.

SS Santa Marta, Kingston to New York, was 791 miles S. at 8 P. M.

SS Perfection, Port Arthur to New York, was 220 miles S. at noon.

SS City of St. Louis, Savannah to New York, was 154 miles S. at noon.

SS Cherokee, Georgetown to New York, was 105 miles S. at 7 P. M.

SS Nueces, Tampa to New York, was 113 miles S. at 7 P. M.

Foreign Ports.

Arrived.

SS K. W. der Grosse, at Plymouth, Oct. 20.
SS Carpathia, at Gibraltar, Oct. 20.
SS Stieglinde, at Rio Janeiro, Oct. 17.
SS Rotenfels, at Malta, Oct. 19.
SS Indra, at Singapore, Oct. 20.
SS Indradeo, at Suez, Oct. 19.
SS San Gregorio, at Rotterdam, Oct. 18.
SS Luciline, at Boric, Oct. 18.
SS Buenos Aires, at Cadiz, Oct. 18.
SS Perugia, at Naples, Oct. 18.
SS Moltke, at Naples, Oct. 19.
SS Gifford, at Bahia Blanca, Oct. 20.
SS Kasenga, at Delagoa Bay, Oct. 18.
SS Canada, at Naples, Oct. 20.
SS President Grant, at Hamburg, Oct. 20.

Sailed.

SS Calabria, from Palermo, Oct. 17.
SS Christopher, from Barbados, Oct. 17.
SS Ikaria, from St. Lucia, Oct. 17.
SS Star of India, from Barry, Oct. 18.
SS Poleric, from Moji, Oct. 17.
SS Vestris, from Buenos Aires, Oct. 17.
SS Narragannett, from London, Oct. 18.
SS Pawnee, from Rotterdam, Oct. 18.
SS Allanton, from Santos, Oct. 17.
SS Conrad Mohr, from Shields, Oct. 17.
SS Touraine, from Havre, Oct. 18.
SS Armenia, from Hamburg, Oct. 19.
SS Kansas, from Algiers, Oct. 19.

Passed.

SS Kaiser Franz Josef I., New York for Trieste, passed Gibraltar.
SS Broadmayn, New York for Rouen, passed Lizard.
SS Minnehaha, New York for London, passed Lizard.

Transpacific Mails.

Japan, Korea, and China (specially addressed only) (via Tacoma)—Panama Maru.....Oct. 23
Hawaii (via San Francisco)—Honolulan .....Oct. 23
Hawaii, Philippine Islands, and specially addressed mail for China and Japan (via San Francisco)—Korea..Oct. 23
Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via Seattle)—Antilochas...Oct. 24
Hawaii, Fiji Islands, New Zealand, and Australia, (except West,) (via Vancouver)—Makura .....Oct. 24

Transatlantic Parcel Post.

Great Britain and Ireland—Close at 5 P. M. Oct. 23, SS St. Louis.
Germany—Close at 5 P. M. Oct. 20, SS Kaiser Wilhelm II.; 5 P. M. Oct. 22, SS Amerika, and 5 P. M. Oct. 27, SS Kronprinz Wilhelm.
France—Close at 5 P. M. Oct. 23, SS St. Louis.
Austria—Close at 11:30 A. M. Oct. 22, SS Argentina, and at 9:30 A. M. Oct. 23, SS Ivernia.
Belgium—Close at 5 P. M. Oct. 21, SS Kroonland.
Hungary—Close at 9:30 A. M. Oct. 23, SS Ivernia.
Netherlands—Close at 5 P. M. Oct. 22, SS Rotterdam, and 5 P. M. Oct. 27, SS Potsdam.
Sweden and Denmark—Close at 11:30 A. M. Oct. 23, SS Oscar II.
Norway—Close at 11:30 A. M. Oct. 23, SS Oscar II., and 11 A. M. Oct. 28, SS Kristianiafjord.
Italy—Close at 11:30 A. M. Oct. 23, SS Argentina; 5 P. M. Oct. 24, SS Verona, and 5 P. M. Oct. 27, SS Cincinnati.

Pacific Mails.

Postmaster Morgan announces that mails of the following dates—Hongkong, Sept. 19; Manila, Sept. 21; Yokohama, Oct. 1, and Honolulu, Oct. 11—which arrived at San Francisco per steamer Hongkong Maru, were dispatched east at 4 P. M. Oct. 18, and are due in New York on the morning of Thursday, Oct. 23.

For Latest Shipping See Page 1.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 20.—The centre of the storm that was over West Virginia Tuesday night has moved to the St. Lawrence with increasing intensity, and the pressure in that region is below 29 inches. The influence of this storm has been widespread, it having caused general rains during the last twenty-four hours east of the Mississippi River; gales on the Atlantic Coast and over the lower lakes, and local snows in the Ohio and Upper Mississippi Valley and upper lake region.

It has been followed by a change to decidedly colder weather, which has already overspread the eastern half of the country, except New England.

Freezing temperature prevailed Monday night in the Upper Mississippi and Missouri Valleys, and there were frosts Monday morning over the Plains States as far south as Northern Texas.

Another disturbance has appeared in the far Northwest.

Temperatures have risen generally west of the Rocky Mountains, and are abnormally high in California.

The indications are that the storm over the St. Lawrence Valley will move east and be followed by clearing weather east of the Mississippi River on Tuesday, and fair weather Wednesday. In the extreme Upper Mississippi Valley and North Plains States the weather will be unsettled with local rains and snows.

In the Southwest and over the Rocky Mountain and Plateau regions the weather will be generally fair Tuesday and Wednesday.

Temperatures will be lower Tuesday on the Atlantic Coast, and will rise Tuesday in the north Plains States and Wednesday in the Mississippi and Ohio Valleys and the South.

Winds for Tuesday and Wednesday along the North Atlantic Coast will be southwest and west gales; Middle Atlantic Coast, west gales; South Atlantic Coast, brisk west, diminishing.

Forecast for Today and Wednesday.

Eastern New York—Fair in south, probably snow flurries in north portion Tuesday, colder. Wednesday, fair; high west winds.

Southern New England—Fair and colder Tuesday. Wednesday, fair; high west winds.

New Jersey—Fair and colder Tuesday. Wednesday, fair; high west winds.

Western New York—Cloudy, continued cold Tuesday. Wednesday, probably fair, rising temperature; high west and northwest winds.

Eastern Pennsylvania—Cloudy and colder Tuesday. Wednesday, fair; high west winds.

Northern New England—Clearing and colder Tuesday. Wednesday, fair; high southwest and west winds.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1912.	1913.		1912.	1913.
3 A. M.	52	63	4 P. M.	62	64
6 A. M.	49	63	6 P. M.	61	63
9 A. M.	53	63	9 P. M.	59	53
12 M.	57	64	11 P. M.	54	48

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 57; for the corresponding date last year it was 55; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 54.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 63; at 8 P. M. it was 53. Minimum temperature, 64 degrees at 2:30 P. M.; minimum, 48 degrees at 11 A. M. Humidity, 86 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 65 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 29.47 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 29.29.

FIRE RECORD.

A. M. Loss.
4:50—541 W. 34th St.; Globill Wall Paper Company .....Trifling
6:55—1,524 Brook Av.; Max Goldberg..Slight
9:00—Church St., between Liberty and Cortlandt Sts; not given.....None
9:40—82 Sheriff St.; Harry Thaw.....Trifling
9:22—390 E. 159th St.; Mme. Gulden..Slight
11:10—22 W. 128th St.; J. Painshert...Slight
P. M.
3:05—116 Division St.; A. Baum....Trifling
3:45—641 W. 46th St.; Dow Bros....Trifling
4:15—873 Pleasant Av.; M. Weinstein.... Trifling
5:40—18 Broadway; New York City Railway Company .....Trifling
5:55—641 W. 46th St.; Dow Bros....Trifling
6:55—Cypress Av. and 134th St; not given. Trifling
7:30—99 E. 3d St.; H. Albert.....Trifling
7:41—463 E. 163d St.; John Elc.....Trifling
9:00—141st St. and Bradbury Av.; not given.....Trifling
9:15—1,673 Lexington Av.; H. Meyerwith. Trifling
9:25—194 Avenue B; P. Gerolimats..Trifling

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Special to The New York Times.

The Army.

WASHINGTON Oct. 20.—First Lieut. O. F. Henning, Medical Reserve Corps, relieved from duty at Fort Columbia, Wash.; to Presidio of Monterey, Cal., and report to commanding officer and by letter to commanding General, Western Department.

First Lieut. C. R. Castleu, Medical Corps, relieved from duty at Fort Worden, Wash.; to Fort Columbia, Wash., and report to commanding officer for duty and by letter to commanding General, Western Department.

Capt. E. L. D. Breckinridge, Infantry, relieved from treatment at Walter Reed General Hospital, D. C., and join proper station.

Major J. A. Murtagh, Medical Corps, to Hot Springs, Ark., and report to commanding officer Army and Navy General Hospital for observation and treatment.

Major W. G. Penfield, Ordnance Department, will make not to exceed five visits per month during November and December to works of the American and British Manufacturing Company, Bridgeport, Conn., to inspect material.

First Lieut. A. Brandt, Twenty-ninth Infantry, transferred to Thirteenth Infantry, Nov. 1; to San Francisco and take transport Nov. 5 for Manila, P. I.

Leaves—Capt. E. L. D. Breckinridge, Infantry, one month. Second Lieut. J. E. Carberry, Sixth Infantry, leave extended one month.

The Navy.

Ensign L. E. Neilson, transferred the Buffalo, to the Pittsburgh.

Ensign F. Weldon, detached the Pittsburgh, to the Buffalo.

Ensign D. B. Hawley, detached the Buffalo, to the Pittsburgh.

Ensign R. G. Coman, detached the Glacier, to the Truxtun.

Ensign E. H. Connor, detached the Glacier, to the Pittsburgh.

Ensign F. H. Luckel, detached the Pittsburgh, to the Glacier.

Ensign H. T. Smith, detached the Truxtun, to the Buffalo.

Passed Assistant Paymaster H. W. Browning, to duty Navy Yard, New York.

Assistant Paymaster S. Hempstone, detached the Castine; wait orders.

Assistant Paymaster J. H. Colhoun, detached Bureau Supplies and Accounts, to the Albatross.

Assistant Paymaster H. C. Shaw, detached the Albatross; home and wait orders.

Civil Engineer W. H. Allen, detached Navy Yard, New York, to Naval Station, Olangapo.

Marine Corps.

Capt. C. Campbell, detached Marine Barracks, Mare Island, to Marine Barracks, New York.

Capt. G. M. Kincade, detached the Idaho, to the South Dakota.

Capt. J. N. Wright, detached the South Dakota, to Marine Barracks, Puget Sound.

First Lieut. F. A. Gardener, detached Marine Barracks, Puget Sound, to Marine Barracks, Mare Island.

First Lieut. B. A. Lewis, detached Marine Barracks, Mare Island, to Marine Barracks, Puget Sound.

First Lieut. V. I. Morrison, detached Receiving Ship at Norfolk, to Advance Base School, Philadelphia.

Second Lieut. R. E. Brumbaugh, detached Marine Barracks, New York, to Receiving Ship, at Norfolk.

Second Lieut. A. N. Raynor, detached duty Philippines, to Marine Barracks, Mare Island.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

Arrived — Mayflower, at Washington; Pontiac, at Newport; Uncas, at Portsmouth, N. H.; Penacook, at Boston; Yorktown, at San Francisco; Worden, at Philadelphia; Nanshan at Guaymas; Lebanon, at Norfolk; Arkansas, Utah, Delaware, Kansas, New Jersey, Nebraska, Rhode Island, Idaho, Colorado, Paducah, Culgoa, Proteus, at Hampton Roads.

Sailed—Truxtun, from Mare Island, for San Pedro; Caesar, from Guantanamo, for Guacanayabo Bay; Hopkins and Thornton, from Charleston, for Georgetown, S. C.; Prairie, from Newport, for Hampton Roads; Cincinnati, from Chefoo, for Swatow; Albany, from Yokohama, for Honolulu.

The Albany has been detached from duty with the Atlantic Fleet.

EDUCATION NOTES.

Mrs. Delia Troy Hall, a teacher in Public School 18, Manhattan, has sent to the Board of Education her resignation from the service. She was suspended from duty a short time ago on the charge of neglect of duty, in absenting herself from school.

The hearing in the case of Mrs. Sarah C. Martin, a teacher in Public School 16, the Bronx, has been again adjourned, this time to Nov. 4. She was suspended several months ago on charges of neglect of duty preferred by District Supt. Taylor. She absented herself from school, it is alleged, to bear a child. It was expected that the hearing would be held by the Committee on Elementary Schools to-day.

The students of Normal College have started a weekly paper called The Bulletin.

Editor C. E. Hamlin in the current number of School says:

Commissioner "Abe" Stern has borne the burden of school motherhood too long for a modest bachelor, and the Board of Education ought to take decisive action on this question at its next meeting. The Bureau of Municipal Research has joined School in recommending that an investigation be made to ascertain how many women Principals and teachers are opposed to permitting married women teachers to have a leave of absence to bear children. It is common report that the vast majority are opposed to it because it upsets the schools. Now that the "blub brother" of the daily press has joined his "sob sister" to work up a circulation on this issue among hysterical suffragettes, the results of an investigation might show him that this is a case where mere man is not the only pebble on the seashore of life in the school world of New York City.

More than 41,000 persons have registered in the evening elementary schools. The average attendance is said to be about 30,000.

The Association of Assistants to Principals will hold a meeting on Thursday afternoon in the Hotel Martha Washington, 29 East Twenty-ninth Street.

The Association of Teachers of New York City will hold a meeting this afternoon at 63 West Fifty-ninth Street.

POLICE AND FIRE NEWS.

Police Department.

SPECIAL ORDERS 238.

Transfers—Patrolmen. To take effect at noon, Oct. 20: J. E. Liston, 43d Precinct to 6th. To take effect 4 P. M., Oct. 20: P. Kennedy, 1st to Bridge Precinct; W. C. Franke, 37th to 12th Inspection District; J. P. Murray, 61st to Commissioner's Office; E. W. Bull, 150th, to Bridge; J. P. Shea, 172, to 171st. Probationary Patrolman F. Snyder, 21st to 26th.

Assignments—Patrolmen J. E. Liston, 6th, to clerical duty, from noon Oct. 20; J. P. Murray, Commissioner's Office, to duty in Bureau of Information, from 4 P. M., Oct. 20; J. P. Shea, 171st, to bicycle duty, from 4 P. M., Oct. 20. (Temporary,) Sergt. C. W. Willemse, 21st, to Detective Division, detailed to District Attorney's office, 5 days, from 4 P. M., Oct. 20. Patrolmen—To Detective Division, detailed to District Attorney's office, as indicated: J. P. Calcaterra, 2d, 3 days, from 2 P. M., Oct. 18; Joseph Digillo, 14th, 5 days, from 4 P. M., Oct. 20; M. B. Friedlander, 37th, 5 days, from 4 P. M., Oct. 20; M. B. Fleming, 43d, 5 days, from 9 A. M., Oct. 19; F. J. Allen, 61st, 5 days, from 4 P. M., Oct. 19, and S. S. Fuchs, 63d, 5 days, from 10 A. M., Oct. 20, New York County, and S. Silverstein and J. C. Garner, 150th, 3 days, from 9 A. M., Oct. 20, and I. B. Reeder, 150th, 3 days, from 9 A. M., Oct. 18, Kings County.

Leaves of absence with full pay: Captain —Patrick O'Neil, 165th, 5 days from 8 A. M. Oct. 28, to be deducted from vacation. Without pay: Patrolmen—S. Hall, 23d, 1 day from 12 A. M. Oct. 19, and D. Horgan, 61st, 1 day from 4 P. M. Oct. 19.

Fines: Patrolmen—Edward Stephens, 23d, Sept. 28, late relieving, 1 day; Peter J. Reilly, 37th, Sept. 25, leaning and reading while on fixed post, 1 day; Peter A. Flanagan, 37th, Sept. 25, improper patrolling, 10 days; William R. Gell, 143d, Sept. 25, absent without leave, 5 days; Elmo C. Hoagland, 143d, Sept. 12 absent from rollcall, 2 days; Michael Horan, 146th, Sept. 4, quit post, 5 days; John R. Leonard, 151st, Sept. 19, reported with unserviceable uniform, 2 days; John Doris, 157th, Sept. 14, absent from rollcall, 1 day; Patrick McGrane, 160th, Sept. 20, absent from post, 10 days; Joseph Mee, 170th, Sept. 27, improper care of mount, 5 days; George H. Walker, 171st, Sept. 30, absent from post, 10 days; William F. Kellar, 274th, Sept. 4, absent without leave, 1 day, and John Raab, 277th, Sept. 19, failed to report at expiration of tour, 2 days.

Reprimanded: Patrolmen—John Leslie, 86th, Sept. 30, apparently in conversation, and Edward T. Rowley, 149th, Sept. 6, absent from rollcall.

Charges dismissed: Lieut. James J. Lonergan, 77th, Aug. 7, permitted subordinate to do private work for him; James J. Lonergan, 77th, Aug. 19, made evasive replies to official questions; Patrolmen Timothy E. Mahoney, 10th, Sept. 26, struck citizen; Jeremiah P. O'Connor, 25th, Sept. 15, failed to convey prisoner to station house; Charles F. Figge, 39th, Sept. 19, conversation; Ira B. Reeder, 150th, Sept. 27, improper action, uncivil; Cornelius G. Fater, 154th, Sept. 23, failed to discover or report burglary; William Meyer, 108th, Sept. 16, made false arrest; John H. Waring, 171st, Sept. 12, absent without leave; Harry D. Minner, 171st, Sept. 30, loitering; Edward O'Neill, 281st, Sept. 18, improper action, uncivil; Martin F. Cuff, 285th, Sept. 15, struck citizen; Matron Mary A. Sweeney, 25th, failed to deliver prisoners' property to desk officer.

Suspended: Patrolman William Ranges, 8th, to take effect 11:50 A. M., Oct. 18; Probationary Patrolman Edward Etzel, 26th, to take effect 5:12 P. M., Oct. 17.

Resignation: Probationary Patrolman Chester E. Zeilph, 32d, to take effect 12 P. M., Oct. 18.

Appointed special patrolmen: L. F. Murray, Oct. 17, and H. J. Hutchinson, Oct. 18, inspectors of taxicabs, with Mayor's Bureau of Licenses.

Fire Department.

SPECIAL ORDERS 202.

Amendment.—Special Orders 198, dated Oct. 14, relating to the appointment of Edward G. Conway as an ununiformed fireman to take effect at 8 A. M., Oct. 15.

Designation.—Capt. George Flynn, H. and L. 17, as Acting Chief of the Fourteenth Battalion, to take effect at 8 A. M., Oct. 21.

Ordered to report to Engineer of Steamer T. S. Richards at the Seventh Regiment Armory for practice on Oct. 23 at 10 A. M.: J. T. Foote, Engine 18; T. S. Richards, Engine 227; W. Clancy, Engine 76; C. W. Roe, Jr., Engine 13; E. A. Dammeyer, Engine 93; E. A. Woolley, Engine 287, (Second Section;) M. Ferguson, Engine 224; W. A. Walsh, Engine 230; F. Ergenzinger, Engine 237; F. Munn, Engine 244; J. J. O'Keefe, Engine 250; R. Bornholz, Engine 36; I. W. Chattaway, Engine 171; J. Stack, Engine 250; C. A. Widmer, Jr., Engine 250; W. F. Gallagher, Engine 213; E. Bernsen, H. and L. 11; A. J. Muir, Engine 22; E. S. Clements, H. and L. Unruth, Engine 35; A. M. Forster, Engine 108; W. H. Breuer, Engine 115; J. Miller, Engine 115; N. J. Bruno, Engine 128; A. Cole, Engine 118; A. Ungerer, Engine 23; C. Brown, Hose 6.

Appointed on Three Months' Probation.—Peter Daum as an automobile engineman, Telegraph Bureau, to take effect at 8 A. M., Oct. 21. He will report to the Chief in charge of said bureau for assignment to duty.

Transfer, (to take effect at 8 A. M., Oct. 21.)—Lieut. Martin J. Tierney, Engine 259, to Engine 209.

Special Leaves of Absence, (without pay.) —Fireman (first grade) J. P. Dugan, H. and L. 105, 72 hours, from 8 A. M., Oct. 19, and J. Connolly, No. 2, Engine 3, 12 hours, from 8 A. M., Oct. 20.

THE CIVIL SERVICE.

City.

The Municipal Civil Service Commission has approved the following reports of Investigator Rafferty:

Relative to an anonymous letter signed "A Candidate" concerning Louis Kugelman, a laborer, detailed as assistant janitor in the Hall of Records, the recommendation is made that the communication be filed, there being no merit in the complaint as shown by the report of the interview with the Commissioner of Public Works, Manhattan.

Recommending that the name of Michael Hickey be marked qualified on the list of patrolman, and in relation to being shown that the statements made by the candidate relative to the date of his birth were correct.

Recommending that the name of John G. Flynn be marked qualified on the list of axeman, his statements as to experience having been investigated and found to be correct.

Recommending that Harry S. Smith, a candidate for axeman, be called upon to explain his record while in the employ of the Title Guarantee and Trust Company.

Recommending that George A. Morris, a candidate for axeman, now employed as rodman in the Board of Water Supply, Reservoir Department, be called upon to explain why he did not call at the Bureau of Investigation and furnish the required information with reference to his statements as to experience.

The commission has also approved the report of Examiner Ihlseng, recommending the certification of the list of Engineer Inspector to the Board of Estimate as an appropriate list from which to make one appointment as efficiency examiner at $1,500 a year. In the event of the candidates on that list not being willing to accept, the list of Inspector, (Public Works,) Grades 2 and 3, is recommended.

United States.

The United States Civil Service Commission announces an open competitive examination at the New York Custom House for aid, for men only, on Nov. 5 and 6, to fill vacancies as they may occur in the Bureau of Standards, Department of Commerce, at salaries of $600 and $720 a year, and vacancies as they may occur in positions requiring similar qualifications. The work in the Bureau of Standards is scientific and technical in character, consisting principally of physics, chemistry, and mechanical and electrical engineering. The Bureau employs a large number of experts in each of these branches. Young men filling successfully the position of aid are eligible for promotions in the lines of work in which they have become efficient. The opportunity for study and advancement along the lines indicated is equal to that of the leading commercial or educational institutions.

Competitors will be examined in elementary algebra, geometry, trigonometry, general physics, elementary mechanical drawing, education, training, and experience.

Graduation from a mechanical training, technical, or scientific school or equivalent training in a scientific or technical laboratory is a prerequisite for consideration for this position. Applicants must have reached their nineteenth but not their twenty-fourth birthday on the date of examination.

Further information may be obtained from the United States Civil Service Commission, Washington, D. C.

WILLS FOR PROBATE.

DE ESCORIAZA, MERCEDES. (died Aug. 21;) left realty of unknown value and $3,000 personalty to Corinne de Escoriaza, her daughter.

RASCH, HANS. (died Sept. 27;) left $1,500 personalty to Emma E. Kroesen.

SANE, THOMAS. (died Sept. 27;) left $7,000 personalty; $500 each to the Rev. Peter Moran, Sisters of the Poor of St. Francis, Little Sisters of the Poor, Particular Council of St. Vincent de Paul, and the Missionary Society of St. Paul the Apostle in the State of New York; $100 each to Margaret Leary, his sister; John Doyle, Frank Nicholas, James and Thomas Ennis, his nephews; St. Joseph's Day Nursery, and St. Paul's Guild; $50 each to Kate Doyle and Ann Doyle; residue to the Rev. John J. Hughes.

WINTER, GEORGE H., (died Oct. 3;) left more than $1,000 realty and $150 personalty to Annie A. Winter, his wife.

THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Operators Buy Fifty-fifth Street Plot from Henry B. Hollins —Includes Old Bonner Stable, Now Leased to Mrs. John Astor—Sherwood Studio in $1,000,000 Trade—Business Leases.

An important deal in the Fifth Avenue section immediately in the rear of the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church, on the northwest corner of Fifty-fifth Street, which will result in the erection of a tall apartment house, has been closed by Pease & Elliman, who have sold the plot at 13, 15 and 17 West Fifty-fifth Street to the George Backer Construction Company.

The property has been sold for Henry B. Hollins, the banker. It has a frontage of 75 feet by 102.2 The parcels adjoining the church are vacant and 17 is covered with a stable on a 25 foot lot. This was the former Robert Bonner stable where his famous trotters were kept during his lifetime.

The new owner, it was stated, will not take title until May 1, 1914. When Mrs. John Astor, a few days ago leased for the winter the home of Mr. Hollins opposite at 12 West Fifty-fifth Street, the use of the stable was included in the lease of the house and the lease will not expire until that time.

When the Backer Construction Company gets possession it will erect on the site a twelve story apartment hotel similar to the building lately completed at 39 to 41 West Fifty-fifth Street, in the middle of the block, and which was sold by Pease & Elliman for the builders to Minnie K. Brown for about $400,000. The holding price of the Hollins plot just sold was $400,000.

Rumors As Numerous As Sales.

Rumors were almost as numerous as sales in the realty market yesterday. In the midtown loft zone one of the recently completed ten-story lofts was reported sold to an out-of-town investor.

On upper Madison Avenue E. W. Humphreys was reported to have sold No. 712, a dwelling on a plot 20 by 70 feet, adjoining the northwest corner of Sixty-third Street. At the office of the owner it was stated that negotiations were pending for the sale of the parcel.

Another rumor in circulation was to the effect that the New Amsterdam Realty Company, of which Isidor H. Kempner is President, had sold a plot 100 by 100 feet on the north side of 207th Street, 100 feet west of Sherman Avenue, in the Dyckman section.

A $1,000,000 Trade.

Contracts were signed yesterday in a trade involving over $1,000,000 worth of property between Mrs. Jenny K. Stafford, owner of the Hotel Imperial, and Harry J. Luce of Acker, Merrall & Condit. A portion of the transaction was published last week.

Mr. Luce sold the Sherwood Studios, a seven-story building, occupying a lot 100.11 by 95 at the southeast corner of Fifty-seventh Street and Sixth Avenue, which he purchased in November, 1909. In part payment for this property, which was valued by Mr. Luce at $750,000. Mrs. Stafford gives some cash, her dwelling at 16 East Fifty-third Street, a five-story house on lot 25 by 100, mortgaged for $100,000, and the five-story loft building, 25 by 98.9, at 37 West Thirty-second Street.

Tenement Property Sold.

Snowber & Smith have sold for Jennie V. Woodhull, Martha V. Woodhull, and the Woodhull estate, the tenement and store property 1,735 Avenue A, 25 by 100, adjoining the northwest corner of Ninetieth Street. The property is opposite the new municipal asphalt plant. The purchaser is John Arfmann, who owns the adjacent property and who contemplates the erection of an eight-story factory building, covering a plot 75 by 169.

Builder Buys Bronx Corner.

W. E. & W. I. Brown, Inc., have sold for the estate of Augusta M. de Peyster the southwest corner of Morris Avenue and East 167th Street, a plot 100 by 100, to a builder, for improvement.

Brooklyn.

Samuel Galltzka has sold for the John E. Sullivan Company, to Ben J. F. Kelley & Sons of Manhattan, a plot, 40 by 100, on the south side of Fortieth Street, 170 feet east of Second Avenue, who will at once improve with a four-story brick factory, enlarging their present large plant.

Charles H. Luckey has sold to Frederick Edwin Nieber the two-story and cellar brick two-family house 663 Fifty-ninth Street, on plot 20 by 100.

Long Island.

The Rockaway Park Realty Company has sold for John Maloney two cottages on Eighth Avenue, Rockaway Park, to a client; for Charles E. Harvey, a plot, 60 by 100, on Monmouth Avenue, Rockaway Park, to a client; for the Matinecock Realty Company, a plot, 80 by 100, on the east side of Fifth Avenue, Rockaway Park, adjoining the Park Inn property, and for Richard T. Burke two cottages on Montauk Avenue, Belle Harbor, to a client.

New Jersey.

John Vreeland has purchased from Albert Bruglar, the property on Lakeside Avenue, Verona, which he has occupied as tenant for a number of years.

E. G. Stoker bought from Wm. Whitney Ames, plot on Mountain Road, Verona, 200 by 150.

Carl Mau sold for the Essex Title Guaranty & Trust Company of Montclair, a plot on Mountain Road, Verona, 200 by 210. The buyer, Mrs. Agnes Maclay Fischer, will erect a residence early next spring.

Commercial Leases.

Webster B. Mabie & Co., as agents for 34 East Twelfth Street, southeast corner of University Place, have leased the store and basement to Morris Siminsky & Co., dealers in tailors' trimmings, now in Lafayette and Puget Jones Street, for a term of years. The tenant was represented, by Johnson, Adams & Greacen.

The Knepper Realty Co., have leased for Tobias Realty Co., two stores 4044 and 4046 Third Avenue to Regal Dry and Wet Wash Laundry Co., who will instal a new steam laundry at said premises.

Clement H. Smith has leased to Hanssler & Burrell, for a term of three years, the store on the northwest corner of Tremont and Washington Avenues, 20 by 40, at a rental aggregating $13,500.

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REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS

MONDAY, OCT. 20.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

ALLEN ST, 97, n w s, 25x87.6; James A. Foley, referee, to Hyman Rosenblum, 27 Orchard St, Oct. 11; attorney, F. H. Comstock, 96 Wall St.....$24,025

ALLEN ST, 97, n w s, 25x87.6; Hyman Rosenblum to Isidor Solomon, 584 Boulevard, Rockaway Beach, L. I., and another, 2-3 parts, mtg $18,000, Oct. 20; attorney, H. Rosenblum, 27 Orchard St.....$1

AUDUBON AV, n w corner of 190th St, 97.4x220; Harry N. Baruch to Harry Kitzinger, 339 Van Cortlandt Park Av, Yonkers, N. Y., Aug. 15; attorney, Max Monfried, 299 Broadway.....$100

BROOME ST, 448, n s, 25x50; American Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals to Samuel Frank, 574 West End Av, Oct. 17; attorney, Lawyers Title Co., 160 Broadway $1

LEWIS ST, 76, e s, 25x100; Adolph Sandrovitz and others to Rosie Schoendorf, 116 Lewis St, (mtg $33,500,) Oct. 18; attorney, L. Freiman, 309 Broadway.....$100

2D AV, 2,306, e s, 27x80, (foreclosure, Sept. 18;) Hy. A. Freidman, referee, to Carl Stein, 2,211 Broadway, all liens, Oct. 14; attorneys, Uterhart & Graham, 27 Cedar St.....$20,000

3D AV, 881-883, e s, 32.10x100; Beulah Schnitzer to Frances Bayers, 1,004 Simpson St, all liens, Oct. 20; attorney, Jerome J. Wilson, 14 East 42d St.....$1

60TH ST, 139 West, 15x100.8; Henry S. Bartholomew to Mary G. Bartholomew, 152 West 57th St, Oct. 20; attorney, Oscar Englander, 302 Broadway.....$1

70TH ST, 236 East, s s, 17.10x102.2; Marcus Kranskoff to John Mohl, 165 East 82d St, (mtg $7,000,) Oct. 20; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance Co., 160 Broadway.....$1

86TH ST, n s, 235 ft e of Columbus Av, 25x100.8; Simson Wolf and another, executors of Herrman Schiffer, to Edwin H. Schiffer and others, 41 West 86th St, (mtg $33,000,) Oct. 17; attorneys, Wolf & K., 203 Broadway $57,000

86TH ST, 14 West, 25x102.2; William W. Hall to Alfred F. Gardiner, 272 West 90th St, Oct. 17; attorneys, Bowers & S., 46 Cedar St $100

93D ST, s s, 237.6 ft e of 2d Av, 37.6x100.8; John J. Hynes, referee, to Manhattan Savings Institution, 644 Broadway, Oct. 15; attorneys, Rapollo & K., 66 Broadway.....$37,500

111TH ST, 115 East, 15.11x100.11; Rose Daniels to Annie Dubinsky, 115 East 111th St, (mtg $8,500,) Oct. 17; attorney, Harry Dubinsky, 299 Broadway $100

111TH ST, 308-310 West, s s, 37.6x106.2; 111th St, 312-314 West, s s, 37.6x106.2; Shenk Realty and Construction Co. to Faultless Construction Co., 54 Lafayette St, (mtg $100,500,) all liens, May 13; attorney, Hy. L. Franklin, 220 Broadway $100

111TH ST, 308-310 West, s s, 37.6x106.12; 111th St, 312-314 West, s s, 37.6x106.2; Faultless Construction Co. to Florence Chernoff, 570 Blue Hill Av, Dorchester, Mass., (mtg $100,500,) all liens, Sept. 22; attorney, Hy. L. Franklin, 220 Broadway.....$100

112TH ST, s s, 358 ft w of 5th Av, 31x100.11; Morris Wersba to Charles Wersba, 463 West 141st St, quitclaim, Dec. 24, 1912 .....$1

113TH ST, n s, 160 ft w of 3d Av, 20x100.11; Kate M. Hoyne to Olive A. Hoyne, 1,137 Lincoln Place, Brooklyn; party first part reserves life estate, all liens, Oct. 18; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway.....$1

116TH ST, 54 West, 25x100.11; Maurice Weinhausen to Bertha Weinhausen, 134 West 113th St, Oct. 15, (mtg $23,000;) attorney, Geza Elchhorn, 309 Broadway.....$100

118TH ST, 26 West, s s, 25x100.11; Frederick C. Hunter, referee, to Samson Lacherick C. Hunter, referee, to Samson Lacherman, 313 West 106th St, and another, Oct. 20; attorneys, Lachman & G., 35 Nassau St $26,500

121ST ST, n s, 40 ft w of Park Av, 20x100.11; Kate M. Hoyne to Olive A. Hoyne, 1,137 Lincoln Place, Brooklyn; party first part reserves life estate, Oct. 18; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway.....$1

122D ST, 164 West, 14x100.11; Florence C. Daly to Florence Haviland, May 14, 1909; attorney, F. H. Chase, 52 Pine St.....$100

132D ST, s s, 16.10x99.11; Max Feeney to Herman and Anna Walthansen, 101 West 86th St, (mtg $10,000,) all liens, Oct. 9; attorney, George A. Viehmann, 60 Wall St.$150

137TH ST, s s, 324.6 ft w of 7th Av, 18.6x 99.11; Adolph Stern, referee, to Joseph L. Rusling, 228 W. 137th St, Oct. 20; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway.....$10,000

Bronx.

BRISTOW ST, w s, 328.4 ft s of Jennings St, 16.8x100; Clifton A. Norman to Dora C. Norman, 1,319 Bristow St, (mtg $2,500,) Oct. 1; attorney, S. Williamson, 364 Alexander Av.....$1

FOREST AV, 1,109, w s, 20x87.6; Annie Tager to Philip Wattenberg, 1,203 Franklin Av, (mtg $7,500,) Oct. 18; attorney, J. Freiman, 99 Nassau St.....$100

FOREST AV, e s, 209.6 ft n of Clifton St, 24x100; Mark Goldberg, referee, to Sarah A. Thurber, at Port Washington, L. I., Oct. 18; attorney, F. P. Trautmann, 132 Nassau St.....$5,000

FOX ST, 977, w s, 40x104.11; American Real Estate Co. to John Whalen, 2,451 Westchester Av, Oct. 7, (mtg $24,000;) attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

INTERIOR LOT, 60.3 ft n of 150th St, and 150 ft w of Morris Av, runs n 58.10x w 25x s 58.10x e 25; Beatricia Difiglio to Carmelia Difiglio, 591 Morris Av, Oct. 14; attorney, F. C. Hirleman, 391 East 149th St.$1

LOT 5, Block 73, map of Morris Park; Morris Park Estates to Elizabeth F. Stabler, at Maplewood, N. J., Oct. 14; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $1

LOT 51, Block 56; same map; same to Reinhard Beutner, 106 East End Av, Sept. 30; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$1

LOTS 245 and 246, map of Joseph Husson at Clasons Point; William M. Husson to Edward Hehre and another, 357 East 184th St, Sept. 4; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance Co., 160 Broadway.....$2,800

LOT 264, map of Washingtonville; Sidney J. Cowen, referee, to Nicholas Wapler, 670 Napier Av, Borough of Queens, Oct. 20; attorney, Warren E. Sammis, 1 Liberty St.....$1,950

LOTS 108 and 109, map of Laconia Park; Adeline B. Garrigues to Charles J. Byrnes, 742 East 224th St, Oct. 2; attorney, W. L. Garrigues, East Pleasantville, N. Y.$100

MANIDA ST, e s, 48.2 ft s of Garrison Av, 42x100; Frederick W. Ernst to Lulu M. Ernst, 874 Manida St, Sept. 13; attorney, W. J. Sullivan, 27 Cedar St.....$1

VALENTINE AV, e s, 130.9 ft n of 198th St, 25x99.3; George R. Wilson and others to Thomas F. Wilson, 2,543 Decatur Av, Oct. 17; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

VINCENT AV, e s, 150 ft s of Baisley Av, 61x100; Jacob H. Amsler to John Sellitto, 1,815 West Farms Road, Oct. 11, (mtg $802;) attorney, A. H. Vitale, 1,044 East Tremont Av $100

WESTCHESTER AV, n e corner of Rowland St, 95.1x—; John Whalen to American Real Estate Co., 527 5th Av, Oct. 7, (mtg $18,000;) attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway $100

165TH ST, 879 East, 25x113.4; Herbert H. Herrman Co. to Florence Steinman, 1,050 Hoe Av, Oct. 9; attorney, George Steinman, 116 Nassau St.....$100

229TH ST, s s, 130 ft w of 6th Av, 25x114; Marie E. Burke to Frederick Mossbach, 530 West 113th St, Oct. 16; attorney, D. S. Ritterbaud, 27 William St.....$100

RECORDED MORTGAGES.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

Manhattan.

ALLEN ST, 97, n w s, 25x87.6; Hyman Rosenblum to John A. Brown, Jr., Newtown, Penn., Oct. 3, 5 years; attorney, F. H. Comstock, 96 Wall St.....$18,000

ALLEN ST, 97, n w s, 25x87.6; Hyman Rosenblum to Isaac Goldman, 40 East 60th St, Oct. 20, prior mtg $18,000, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorney, J. T. Durham, 33 Howard St. $2,500

79TH ST, 236 East, 17.10x102.6; John Mohl to Marcus Krauskopf, 236 East 79th St, Oct. 20, prior mtg $7,000, installments, 6 p. c.; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$2,625

83D ST, 69 West, 16.8x102.2; Edward Wessel to Lillian M. Bradley, 525 West 113th St, Aug. 29, due as per bond; attorney, James A. Lynch, 51 Chambers St.....$2,300

86TH ST, s s, 425.4 ft w of Columbus Av, 21.8x106.10; Grace W. Thomas to Equitable Life Assurance Society of United States, 165 Broadway, Oct. 17, due Nov. 1, 1918; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $10,000

86TH ST, 14 West, 25x102.2; Alfred P. Gardiner to United States Trust Co., 45 Wall St, Oct. 20, due Nov. 1, 1916; attorneys, Stewart & S., 45 Wall St.....$20,000

118TH ST, 26 West, 25x100.11; Samson Lachman and another to Adolph B. Ausbacher, 185 Central Park West, 3 years, 4½ p. c., Oct. 20; attorneys, Lachman & G., 35 Nassau St $15,000

169TH ST, 507 to 511 West, 100x81.7; Fair Deal Realty Co. to Lawyers Mortgage Co., 59 Liberty St, Oct. 20, 5 years; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $80,000

Bronx.

ANTHONY AV, 1,854, e s, 33x100; William E. Burkhardt to William Webb, 441 East 146th St, Oct. 18, prior mtg $13,000, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorney, Thomas J. Ryan, 55 John St.....$1,000

FOREST AV, 1,109, w s, 20x87.6; Philip Wattenberg to Annie Tager, 1,109 Forest Av, prior mtg $7,500, Oct 18, installments, 6 p. c.; attorney, J. Freeman, 99 Nassau St.....$2,000

FOX ST, 977, w s, 40x104.11; John Whalen to American Real Estate Co, 527 5th Av, Oct. 7, 2 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway $1,500

JEROME AV, e s, 225.6 ft s of 181st St, 114.8x104.5; Solomon C. Bernstein to Joseph Hestorfer, 42 East 73d St, Oct. 20, prior mtg $12,000, due Oct. 1, 1916, 6 p. c.; attorney, Sol A. Cohn, 302 Broadway.....$1,000

KINGS BRIDGE ROAD, e s, 162.6 ft n of Windham Place, 37.6x116.5; Gertrude A. Scott to Louis Gates, 1,220 3d Av, prior mtg $4,000, Oct. 18, installments, 6 p. c. $1,150

LOTS 245 and 246, map of Joseph Husson, at Clasons Point; E. Hehre and another to William A. Husson, Lexington, Va., Sept. 4, 5 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway..$1,800

LOT 264, map of Washingtonville; Nicholas Wapler to Warren E. Sammis, Cliffside Park, N. J., Oct. 20, 1 year, 6 p. c....$400

STEBBINS AV, e s, 188.9 ft s of 165th St, 50x80; Michael Ginto to Mary S. Croxson, 106 Pierrepont St, Brooklyn, due June 18, 1914, 6 p. c., Oct. 17; attorney, S. G. Thomas, 40 Wall St.....$1,500

ST. PETER AV, w s, 201.3 ft s of West Farms Road, 27.6x190 to Seddon St; Rocco Grasiano to John H. Kerkmann, 2,552 8th Av, Oct. 18, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, C. H. Baechler, 1,126 Walker Av.....$3,000

VALENTINE AV e s, 130.9 ft n of 198th St, 25x99.8x26x90.4; Thomas F. Wilson to Matilda F. Thomas, 746 East 217th St, Oct. 18, due, &c., as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $1,500

WYATT AV or 177th St, 1,139, n s, 31x irregular; Joseph Diamond to Mary A. Seamans, 1,175 Dean St, Brooklyn, prior mtg $5,000, Oct. 18, due, &c., as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $1,500

RECORDED LEASES.

With name and address of lessee.

BROADWAY, n e corner of 37th St, fifth loft; Reuben Sadowsky to Esskay Waist Co., 154 West 26th St, 6 years from Feb. 1, 1914; attorney, Martin Stein, 37 Liberty St.....$12,750

CHERRY ST, 132, store and one-half of basement, Antonette Innella to Rosaria Fazo, 131 Cherry St, 5 years from Oct. 1, 1913; attorneys, M. Groh's Sons, 238 West 28th St.....$980

COLUMBUS CIRCLE, 11 and 12, part of basement; August Schonhard and another to Steleanus Cresmolis and another, 3 years from Nov. 1, 1913; attorney, H. F. Norman, 68 Wall St.....$1,900

MADISON AV, 1,569, store and cellar; David Bloomberg to Thomas Connelly, 156 East 102d St, 5 years from Oct. 13; attorney, L. W. Osterweis, 200 5th Av.....$1,600

1ST AV, 1,444, all; John J. McCormack to Astera Theatre Co., 1,444 1st Av, 4 8-12 years from Sept. 1, 1913; attorney, Ed D. Newman, 160 Broadway $2,400

2D AV, 2,101, store, &c.; Joseph G. Lista to Harris Markowitz, 2,107 2d Av, 3 8-12 years from Nov. 1, 1913.....$980

2D AV, 2,222, corner store and basement; Frank Garofalo to William Pasternak, 26 East 116th St, 3 years from Oct. 1, 1914; attorney, Ebling Brewing Co., 760 St. Ann's Av.....$1,020

33D ST, 424 to 438, sixth floor; McKeon Realty Co. to Raskin Brothers, 142 Worth St, 10 years from Feb. 1, 1914; attorney, Samuel Chugerman, 280 Broadway...$5,500

MECHANICS' LIENS.

MADISON ST, 212; Abraham Sacks against Adolph Friedberg, Bernhard Penner, Annie Schwartz, and Benjamin Penner, owners; John Friedman and Jane Friedman, contractors $73

SOUTHERN BOULEVARD, e s, 186.5 ft n of Freeman St, 100x100; Charles Schlesinger against Daniel Realty Co., owner and contractor $200

STEBBINS AV, e s, 188.9 ft s of 165th St, 50x80; Colwell Lead Co. against Michael Ginto, owner; Alfred David, contractor...$1,190

STEBBINS AV, 1,006 and 1,008; Guerino Balil against Michael Ginto, owner and contractor $650

ST NICHOLAS AV, n w corner of 164th St, 133.4x171.5; David Kraus against Charles Buck Construction Co. and One Sixty-four Building Co., owners; Albion Construction Co., contractor $2,400

WENDOVER AV, 540 to 544; Max E. Jaffe against Cunard Realty Co., owner and contractor $125

46TH ST, 61 WEST; Staley Electric Elevator and Machine Co. against John J. Boyd and Sarah A. M. and John J. Boyd, owners; Fraad Contracting Co., contractor..$575

46TH ST, 41 WEST; Staley Electric Elevator and Machine Co. against Josephine Sharkey and Pa Adolphe, lessees; Fraad Contracting Co., contractor $600

SATISFIED MECHANICS' LIENS.

VILLA AV, e s, 171.6 ft s of Van Cortlandt Av; Michael Bufano against Monaco Construction Co. et al, July 21, 1913, (by bond,) $411

3D AV, 2,952, and Bergen Av, 643; Di Pace Construction Co., Inc., against Starett Construction Co., Inc., et al, Aug. 28, 1913.$719

66TH ST, 42 EAST; Lewinson & Co. against Jackson Realty Co. et al, March 26, 1913, (by bond) $5,115

LIS PENDENS.

CONVENT AV, e s, 51.11 ft n of 148th St, 16x95; Mary E. Garrison against Annie C. Doyle and others, (amended foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, Carter, Ledyard & Milburn.

HUGHES AV, e s, 86.3 ft n of 181st St, 16.8x85.5; Clara Best against Asaro Realty Co. and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Arrowsmith & Dunn.

KELLY ST, 839; Max Schloss against Selara Holding Co. and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Strasbourger, Eschwege & Schallek.

LINCOLN ST, w s, between Barnett Place and Lott G, Hunt Estate Lot 256; Samuel Levy against Lars Larsson and others, (foreclosure of transfer of tax lien;) attorney, M. M. Himowich.

MINNETTA ST, 16 to 22, and Minetta Lane, 21; Central Trust Co. of New York against Thomas Rosson and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, Joline, Larkin & Rathbone.

OGDEN AV, 1,207; George Colon & Co. against Carr Building Co. (action to foreclose mechanic's lien;) attorneys, Gettner, Simon & Asher.

21ST ST, 218 and 220 West; Harry Rosenbaum Iron Works against Brookmire Realty Co and others, (action to foreclose mechanic's lien;) attorney, S. B. Pollak.

25TH ST, n s, 365 ft w of 7th Av, 80x98.9; Hugo E. Distelhurst against Solomon Brooks and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Elsman, Levy, Corn & Lewine.

117TH ST, 174 East; Dime Savings Bank of Brooklyn against E. B. Bruch and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Dykman, Oeland & Kuhn.

120TH ST, e s, 225 ft e of 7th Av, 16.8x81.6; Mary F. Kaufman against James M. Scofield and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, S. Wechsler.

163TH ST, s s, 100 ft e of Stebbins Av, 25x 113.4; Nicola Marra against Herbert H. Herrman Co and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, P. J. Knobloch.

234TH ST, n s, 160 ft w of Kingsbridge Road, Lot 73; Nathan Himowich against Maria Granata and others, (foreclosure of transfer of tax lien;) attorney, M. M. Himowich.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

West Side.
Above 110th St. and Washington Heights.

New Elevator Apartments
Now Ready for Occupancy.

The Trossachs

NORTHERN AVE.,
Just North of 181st St,
Adjacent to the Paterno Mansion.

The ideal location of this new high-class building is one of the many features, being right on the banks of the Hudson River and surrounded by natural country, within a few minutes' walk of the Subway and Broadway cars.

5 & 6 Large Outside Rooms, Foyer & Bath.

Attractive Rentals.

Renting Agent on Premises, or
KEMPE & CO.,
S. W. Cor. Broadway and 87th St.
Telephone, 3610—Riverside.

BRONX.

MORRIS ARMS
Cor. 179th St. & Morris Ave.
High-Class Elevator Apartments
3 rooms, $21 & up.
4 rooms, $25 & up.
5 rooms, $35 & up.
Just completed.
Largest rooms in the finest residential section of Bronx; southern exposure; location ideal and convenient; near 3d Av. "L" Tremont Station, 180th St. Crosstown and Jerome Av. cars. One block from premises.

LEGAL NOTICES.

WILLIAM J. SCHEDELL, Deceased.—JOHN J. JONES, of al., against SIMON BERNHEIMER et al.

Pursuant to an order of the Supreme Court all creditors of, or other persons who may have claims against WILLIAM J. SCHEDELL, or his estate, or who may have an interest in a trust for the benefit of his creditors, created by a certain declaration of Trust, dated October 15th, 1874, executed by David Jones and Simon Bernheimer, are hereby notified to exhibit and prove their demands before the undersigned, Theodore K. McCarthy, Referee, at his office, 43 Exchange Place, Manhattan, New York, on or before November 1st, 1913.

THEODORE K. McCARTHY, Referee.
JOHN FRANKENHEIMER, Attorney for Trustee, 35 Broad Street, Manhattan Borough, N. Y.

Exclusive Apartments at Low Rentals

11 East 68th St., northwest corner of Madison Ave.; situated on the site of the old Marquand House, and within a few doors of the Whitney House, in the finest location in the City. An apartment house just completed with all the modern conveniences; large rooms with ample closet space. A special feature has been made of the servants' quarters. Apartments of 6 and 7 rooms with 2 baths; 8 rooms with 3 baths; 9, 12 and 13 rooms with 4 baths. Rents $2,000 to $7,000 per annum.
Renting Agent on the premises.

27 East 62nd St., just east of Madison Ave.; new 9 story building arranged with apartments of 4 and 6 rooms and bath. An unusual opportunity for small families to obtain a home in the social center of the City at moderate prices.
Renting Agent on the premises.

103 East 75th St., adjoining Park Ave., in the heart of the best residence section of the city; the best-planned 7-room housekeeping apartments, with 2 and 3 baths, on the east side. Exceptionally large living room and 3 master's bedrooms, and most conveniently planned service portion. Rents from $1,900 to $2,600. Some of the apartments are duplex. Ready for immediate occupancy. Only a few are left on account of the low rents for such excellent apartments.

Pease & Elliman, Agents,
340 Madison Av., near 43d St.

146-8 E. 49th St.

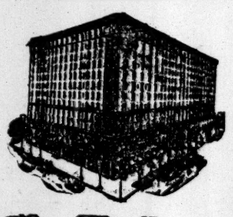
New fireproof apartments; very central location. Large, light rooms. 1 and 3 Rooms and Bath. Rents, $540-$1,000.

Pease & Elliman,
340 Madison Av., near 43d St.

MANHATTAN—East Side.

New Building,
Absolutely Fireproof.
565 Park Ave.
Bet. 62d and 63d Sts.
3 Rooms & Baths
$1,200 Per Annum.
Superintendent, on premises, or
Bing & Bing, 505 5th Av.

MANHATTAN—West Side.


The Belnord
Broadway, 86th to 87th Street
One of the most distinctly desirable apartment homes to be had in the heart of New York City. Satisfy yourself of the fact—ask us for full information or inspect the few apartments that are available for lease.
F. R. Wood, W. H. Dolson Co.,
Agents, Broadway, at 80th St., N. Y.

La Casa Blanca
55 EAST 76TH ST.,
Between Park & Madison Aves.
Very Reasonable Rents.
Best Residence Locality in City.
Rents $900 Up.
Superintendent on premises.
Telephone 1690 Lenox.

Manhanset
61-65 East 59th St.
NEAR MADISON AVE.
The Most Accessible Location in New York City.
High Class Modern Apartments, 8 Rooms and Bath, Furnished or Unfurnished. Chambermaid service.
RENTALS $45, $55, and $65.
See Superintendent on Premises.

8 rooms 2 bathrooms
Rent $1,450
NO. 59 EAST 65TH ST., NORTHWEST CORNER PARK AV.
Choice residential section, private house block.; all large outside rooms; extra maid's room. Supt.

MALVERN HALL
Gramercy Park.
Studio Apartments.
Very desirable apartments; two rooms and bath, with maid service; facing the park. INNES & CENTER, 30-32 EAST 20TH ST.

The Carlton
157 EAST 81ST ST.
New Fireproof Elevator Apartments, (2 only)
Six rooms $900-$1,100—one apartment
Three rooms $600. All modern improvements

KINGS COURT APARTMENT,
MADISON AVENUE, 87TH STREET.
Attractive corners, 7, 9 rooms, 1 & 2 baths, elevator, electric light; cheapest apartments on Manhattan, location, improvements considered.
Premises or KAVANAGH, 998 Madison Av.

HATFIELD HOUSE,
103 EAST 29TH ST.
1, 2, and 3 rooms and bath, also studio apartment of 4 rooms and bath to lease from Oct. 1; meals optional.

MANHATTAN—West Side.

36 Central Park South
All conveniences of a modern hotel and apartment house combined. Between 5th and 6th Aves. 14 Story, High-Class Apartment House; Steel Construction; Absolutely Fireproof.
ONLY A FEW LEFT
Overlooking the Lake Section of Central Park
2-3-5 Rooms, 1 to 3 Baths.
RENTAL $1,000 UP.
Satisfactory References Indispensable.
Resident Owner as Manager assures high-class service.
Dining Room on first floor.
Tray service in room if desired.

THE AYLSMERE,
60 West 76th St.
7 and 8 large, light rooms, bath, butler's pantry, 2 elevators, night and day, passenger and service; steam dryers; convenient to all traction lines; $1,200. Superintendent on premises.

Greatest Values In The City
Unusually Attractive 7-Room Apartments
with 3 baths, large reception foyer, numerous closets.
New 12-Story Fireproof Building. Just Completed—Ready for Occupancy.
The Mentone
S. W. Corner 104th St. and West End Ave.
Open for inspection 9 A. M. to 10 P. M. Renting Agent on Premises Tel. 8214 River.

39 W. 55TH
Housekeeping Apartments, 3, 4, 5 rooms, 2 baths. Cuisine service if desired. Extra servants' quarters. Rental $1,400 to $2,500. Also Physician's Office. New building.

512 Fifth Ave.
Southwest Corner 43d St.
APARTMENTS

RENT REDUCED.
7 LARGE, LIGHT ROOMS, 4 BEDROOMS.
$720-$900.
Day and night elevator service, telephone, electric light, exceptional transit facilities; must be seen to be appreciated. Chester Court, 80 West 119th, S. E. Corner Lenox Av. J. ISRAELSON, Agent. Telephone 8770 Morningside.

THE GOVERNOR
67 West 12th St., Bet. 5th & 6th Avs.
FIRST APARTMENT.
9 Rooms, tile bath, etc. Rent $70.
Also one 7-room. Apply to Janitor.

BACHELOR OR FAMILY
Apartment of 3 rooms and bath,
59 West 54th Street.

FORREST CHAMBERS
113TH ST. TO 114TH ST., ON BROADWAY.
Apartments of
6 TO 9 ROOMS, 2 AND 3 BATHS.
These apartments are especially attractive, containing many unique and individual features.
All rooms are large and light and should appeal to families of refinement.
RENTALS, $1,200 TO $2,400.
Under the direct supervision of the owners, assuring careful selection of tenants and first-class service.
MANAGER ON PREMISES. TEL. 6261 MORNINGSIDE.
MOREWOOD REALTY HOLDING COMPANY,
71 Broadway.

Contractors being late in completing these two 10-story fireproof buildings, liberal concessions will be made to tenants

83rd St.
41-47 West
NEAR CENTRAL PARK WEST
5-6-7 Rooms
2 baths
Hennessy Realty Co., Owners,
on premises. Phone 8433 Schuyler.

71st St.
115 West
NEAR BROADWAY
7 Rooms, 3 Baths, $1,600 up
4 Rooms, Bath, $750 up
Hennessy Realty Co., Owners,
on premises. Phone Columbus 9116.
PEASE & ELLIMAN, Agents,
165 W. 72d St. Phone Col. 8300.

MANHATTAN—West Side.

200 West 58 St.
OVERLOOKING CENTRAL PARK
SOUTHWEST CORNER 7TH AVE.
An Apartment House De Luxe in New York's Exclusive Section.
Refrigeration Supplied. Open Fireplaces.
EXTRA LARGE, LIGHT ROOMS.
4 5 6
ROOM SUITES or LARGER to SUIT
The arrangement of rooms and the general conduct of the house make it the most exclusive and most desired by people of refinement.
$1,500 TO $2,800
There being only a few vacancies, we offer
SPECIAL CONCESSIONS
AGENT ON PREMISES—OPEN EVENINGS.

3,4,5,6 ROOMS
AND BATH
EXTRA MAID'S ROOM
THE OREGON
162 West 54th,
Corner 7th Av.
New Fireproof Building
Rents $900 to $1,700
Per Annum
Renting Agent on Premises or
SLAWSON & HOBBS,
Agents, 162 West 72d St.

CONCESSIONS
314, 315, 321 W. 94th St.
NEAR RIVERSIDE DRIVE.
High-class elevator apts.; all improvements.
All Large, Light Rooms
7 rooms & bath; separate maid's toilet..$1050
6 rooms & bath; separate maid's toilet.. $720
5 large light rooms & bath.....$52.50 to $55
4 rooms & bath, (also extra foyer) .$45 to $50

Concessions Now Being Made.
SONOMA
55TH ST. AND BROADWAY
EXCEPTIONAL APARTMENTS
4 & 5 Rooms and Baths
IDEAL CENTRAL LOCATION
Must Be Seen To Be Appreciated

Berkeley Arms
326-330 WEST 95TH ST.
High-Class Elevator Apartments.
5 ROOMS $50.
SUBWAY EXPRESS STATION, SUPERINTENDENT ON PREMISES.
Telephone 4174 Riverside.

PORTSMOUTH & HAMPSHIRE
38-50 West Ninth St.
APARTMENTS OF 7 ROOMS AND BATH.
ELEVATOR SERVICE, HALL BOYS.
Rent $960 and $1,000
CRUIKSHANK COMPANY, 141 Broadway

207-209 West 87th Street,
Just off Broadway.
Seven rooms and bath,
$45-$50 per month.
Will Decorate to Suit.
Apply to Superintendent on premises.

EXCEPTIONAL
SUITE
TWO ROOMS, KITCHENETTE AND BATH.
47 West 72nd Street.
$60 per Month.

Bachelor Apartments,
5 West 16th Street.
Skylight Studios.
All improvements; $45-$50. Tel. 8106 Chelsea.

REXMERE
828-830 West 85th Street, near Riverside.
MODERN ELEVATOR APARTMENTS.
7 and 8 rooms.
$900 to $1,300.

FOUR LIGHT ROOMS AND BATH.
Parquet floors, Elevator.
342-344 West 56th Street
Apply to Superintendent on premises.

MANHATTAN—West Side.

RIDGEWOOD
Northeast Cor. Broadway and 107th St.
$1,000 for 7 cheerful rooms—
(a $1,200 Apartment—only vacancy)
MANSFIELD
Northeast Cor. Broadway and 149th St.
$720 for 6 Light Rooms—
$960 for 7 Rooms—Corner. (No court)
LASANNO COURT
807 West 79th Street.
$1,800 for 8 Rooms and 2 Baths.
George Rosenfeld
of M. Morgenthau Jr. Co.
95 Liberty St. Tel. 1884 Cort.

West Side.
Above 110th St. and Washington Heights.

INDUCEMENTS OFFERED
WESTDALE,
602 W. 139th St.
NEAR RIVERSIDE DRIVE AND SUBWAY.
6 & 7 Rooms & Bath.
Rents $50 to $70.
BRAYMAN,
3 W. 92d ST.
ADJACENT CENTRAL PARK WEST.
6-7 Rooms & Bath.
Rents $60-$80.
KICK & SHARROTT
2,608 B'way, nr. 98th St.

MORNINGSIDE PARK APARTMENTS
40 Morningside Park East
North Corner West 118th St.
Overlooking Park
7 ROOM APARTMENTS
Advantageous Terms Obtainable Now

LIBERAL CONCESSIONS
ONONDAGA
Lowest Rent on Riverside Drive.
Riverside Drive & 152d St.
Highest Altitude Riverside Drive.
6 rooms and bath..$60 to $75.00
7 rooms and bath..$70 to $83.33
Vacuum Cleaning System.
RESIDENT MANAGER.
CAN BE SEEN EVENINGS.

Cliffcrest
S. E. COR. 157TH ST. & ST. NICHOLAS AV.
BEST LOCATED ELEVATOR APTS. ON WASHINGTON HEIGHTS
6, 7 & 8 ROOMS.
Low Rent, Inducements.
Convenient to "L" and Subway stations (two blocks to either;) half block to surface cars; every worthy improvement; vacuum cleaning, &c.; absolutely permanent light; overlooking Colonial and Jumel Parks, Speedway and Long Island Sound.

ST. REGIS COURT,
N. W. Cor. Broadway & 152d St.
SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS
on 3 year leases for 3 Apartments now left
8 rooms, all facing street, So. exposure..$91.67
7 large, light rooms, facing Broadway.....$70
5 rooms, beautiful river view.....$55
IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.
The house is tenanted by quiet, refined people and only those are desired; it is under the personal management of an experienced Resident Manager, whose motto is, "cleanliness, comfort and satisfied tenants."
JAMES CONWAY, Resident Manager.

THE HUNTINGTON
High Class Apartments.
218 W. 112th, 6-7 Rooms
all improvements $600-$840.
APPLY ON PREMISES.

THE MIDLOTHIAN
353 West 117th St.
5 and 6 Rooms, $35.00 to $45.00.
Elevator, steam heat, hot water, tiled bath, uniform service, electric light; all rooms outside light and air. Apply to Janitor.

Now Ready for Occupancy
THE CLEBURNE
105th Street and West End Av.
NEW ABSOLUTELY FIREPROOF APARTMENTS
Suites, 6 to 10 Rooms, 3 & 4 Baths
With every modern appointment. Enclosed Driveway, Fountain and Splendid Roof Garden.
Apply on Premises to
HARRY SCHIFF, OWNER,
Builder of a number of high class Apartment Houses on West Side.

THE ADLON
THE ALJOMOR
7th Ave. & 54th St.
Two High Class Fireproof Apartment Houses.
Suites of 3, 4, 5 & 6 Rooms & Bath
With Large Foyer and Reception Room
At Very Moderate Rental.
Every known appointment can be found in these spacious apartments.
MAID AND VALET SERVICE.
References Absolutely Indispensable.
APPLY SUPERINTENDENT ON PREMISES.

Northeast Corner Broadway & 81st St.

4 Rooms & 1 Bath.	$ 900 to	$1,200
5 Rooms & 2 Baths.	1,200 to	1,500
6 Rooms & 2 Baths.	1,400 to	1,700

To Let for Business Purposes.

Loft, with plenty of light, size about 25x100; we can furnish power, live steam and heat; woodworker preferred. James Fagan & Son, 202 West Houston St.

86TH ST., 108 WEST.—Elegantly furnished front parlor for physician's office; private house; services.

Parlor floor and basement to let; suitable doctor or business. 328 West 23d.

Desk room to let, with all conveniences. Room 34, 45-49 William St.

Optician.—Elegant location. Inquire in store, 1,583 2d Av., corner 82d St.

New Jersey.

Eighteen lots, 45,000 square feet of land, to let for business purposes in Roboken, N. J.; adjoining railroad, within five minutes' drive to all ferries. For particulars, write or call Koch & Rickens, 95 Washington St., Roboken, N. J., opposite City Hall.

Apartments to Let

Furnished.

West Side.

VERY DESIRABLE SINGLE ROOMS, WITH BATH; ALSO CHOICE 2 AND 3 ROOM SUITES AT MOST ATTRACTIVE PRICES.

HOTEL WALLICK,
43D AND BROADWAY.

A.—A.—CATHEDRAL PLAZA
100 Cathedral Parkway, 110th, Columbus Av.
1, 2, AND 3 ROOMS.
Private bath, kitchenette, furnished, $30, $40, $50 up monthly; unfurnished, $25, $30, $40; elevator, hotel service; near "L" and Subway; references; special rates on lease.

VAN DYCK & SEVERN
Broadway, at 72d St.
6, 8, 9 rooms and two baths, newly decorated and furnished; possession immediately. Apply to manager on premises. Telephone Columbus 3547.

Audubon Av., 214, (West 176th.)—Immaculate, complete housekeeping apartments, 4 handsome, large, outside rooms; bath; southwestern exposure; fifth floor; elevator. Markham. Phone Audubon 427b.

THE ESTLING,
228-224 RIVERSIDE DRIVE, near 95th St.
Richly furnished housekeeping apartments, seven, eight rooms, bath; also unfurnished.

92D ST., 7 WEST.—Handsomely furnished, high-class elevator apt.; six sunny rooms, overlooking Central Park; immediate possession. Tel. 1424—Riverside. Superintendent.

Newly furnished eight-room apartment, two baths, at Lasanno Court, 307 West 79th St.; fireproof building, driveway entrance; excellent service. Apply to Superintendent.

Handsomely furnished, 9 rooms, 3 baths, on 14th story; additional servant's room; rooms large; bedrooms southerly exposure. Supt., 44 West 77th St.

Furnished apartment to sublet, Gainsborough Studios, 222 West 59th St.; three rooms, bath, kitchenette; restaurant in building. Superintendent.

8 handsomely furnished large corner rooms; grand piano; near theatres; ideal downtown home in Fifties. Phone 876 Columbus.

High-class furnished apartments to sublease; 4 months or longer; $75 to $600 per month. Slawson & Hobbs, 162 West 72d St.

Riverside Drive.—Six rooms, two baths; view; $150 month. Archibald Foss, Claremont Morris, Rafael De Florenz, 45 East 44th.

Two-room apartment, near Columbia University; newly furnished; $65. Answer, Z 290 Times.

Attractively furnished 6-room apartment; responsible party, adults. 541 West 113th. Apt. 24.

Rent for Winter, my apartment, 8 rooms, 2 baths; handsomely furnished. 611 West 114th.

COMPLETELY FURNISHED,
Four rooms, elevator, &c., 5 W. 104th St.

Five-room apartment; nicely furnished; near Columbia University. Z 292 Times.

East Side.

GOING ABROAD.
Six-room apartment to sublet four to six months, furnished or unfurnished; housekeeping or hotel service; overlooking Madison Square. Apply Apartment 300, The Madison Square, 37 Madison Av.

48th, 19 East.—Well-furnished two rooms, bath, kitchenette; facing south; $90.

Apartments Wanted—Furnished

Wanted to lease for six months by a family of four adults, the furnished apartment of private family leaving for Winter desiring to let to responsible party reasonably; seven rooms; east side, below 59th St. preferred. Particulars and price to F 132 Times.

Apartments to Let

Unfurnished.

West Side.

Select Apartments For Particular People.
The Yorke Agency will find one for you without cost or trouble.
25 West 42d St., near Fifth Av. Bryant 6899.

THE LINCOLN,
306-310 West 51st St.
Attractive apartment, four and five large, light rooms, bath; elevator; all modern improvements. Alexander Wilson, 489 5th Av.

THE CHESTERSHIRE,
568-570 West 183d St.
1½ blocks from Subway Station; modern six-story elevator apartments; 6 rooms and bath, $47.50 and $50. Superintendent on premises.

93d St., 46 and 48 West.—Seven and eight large rooms, bath; all light; exceptional rear, half flat; Park entrance and "L" express station; $50 to $62.50.

THE CLINTON APTS.,
253 WEST 42D ST.
One, two and three room Studio Apartments; telephone; elevator; steam; maid service.

Riverside Drive.—Fine seven room, bath; facing Drive; $1,100. Very attractive. THE HUDSON, 227 Riverside Drive, corner 95th.

FOR LIVING OR LIGHT BUSINESS.
Large two-room floor; electricity, telephone, private; suitable dressmaker. 148 W. 82d.

Beautiful spacious apartment to lease; unfurnished, with or without hotel service. Hotel Chelsea, West 23d St.

$40 AND $60.
Elevator apts., 4 and 6 rooms; high class. 5 W. 104th St.

5 West 16th St.—Bachelor apts. and skylight studios; rent, $45-$50. Tel. 3106 Chel.

7 large rooms; electric light; steam, etc.; $37-$41. 74 West 89th St.

East Side.

89th, 146 East.—Apartments of the highest class, consisting of large living room, with alcove, bedroom, and bathroom; exceptional meal service; $660 per annum.

COR. MADISON AV. and 92D ST.—7 rooms and bath; all outside rooms, and conveniences; reasonable rent. 1,292 Madison Av.

Artist's studio apartment, with skylight; north; bedroom and bathroom; $65 per month. 146 East 39th St.

Sunny apartment, two rooms and bath; newly papered; rent moderate. 415 Madison Av., near 48th St.

82D, (185 Lexington Av.)—Splendid apartments; 2-3 rooms, kitchenette, bath; electricity; reasonable.

42-44 East 129th St.—Apartments, seven large rooms, steam heat, all improvements.

Apartment, unfurnished; two rooms, bath and kitchenette. 12 East 30th St.

Bronx.

Eight large rooms and bath; heat; two-family house; 2,779 Bainbridge Av., (near 198th St.,) Bedford Park.

Apartments Wanted—Unfurnished

Wanted about April 1, 1914, a small two-room and bath unfurnished apartment in the vicinity of Washington Square; state rent. L 545 Times Downtown.

Storage.

AMERICAN STORAGE CO.—Store your furniture, $3; moving, $3 vanload; also boxing and shipping at moderate charges; send postal. American Storage Co., 604-608 West 48th. Telephone 2667 Bryant.

Purchase and Exchange.

Absolutely highest prices paid for old sealskin, Persian lamb and other high-grade furs. M. Naftal, 69 West 45th St.

Highest prices paid furniture, pianos, bric-a-brac, works of art, silver, linens, carpets. Miller, 120 University Place. Stuyvesant 1879.

I pay the highest cash prices for furniture, bric-a-brac, paintings, rugs, pianos. Myers, 115 University Place. 2298 Stuyvesant.

Detectives.

Authorized bonded detectives; highest recommendations. H. H. Morton, 110 West 96th St.; telephone

Clothing

MME. NAFTAL buys fine evening, street, and dinner costumes; diamonds, jewelry, furs; highest cash value. 69 West 45th. Phone 670 Bryant.

Dressmakers—Milliners.

Reasonable dressmaking, out by the day or work at home; dresses remodeled. Mrs Johnson, 536 West 147th St. Phone Audubon 1300, care Solomon.

Lost

LOST—On Riverside Drive, about 155th St., silver card case, with initials K. A. S., with $7 in currency. Reward if returned to Apartment 6L, 790 Riverside Drive.

LOST—In Healy's restaurant, 66th St., in taxi between there and Jack's, or in Jack's, diamond bar pin. Reward and no questions for return to Room 1,103, Hotel Cumberland.

LOST—On Oct. 20, diamond-pearl sunburst in vicinity of 3,544 Broadway, corner 145th St. Suitable reward for return to M. G. Parker, 3,544 Broadway.

LOST — Oct. 19, diamond breastpin, going from Astoria via Dutch Kills car to Bronx Park L station; reward. Return 2,731 Webster Av., Bronx.

LOST—Diamond brooch, 134th St. and Broadway, Saturday evening; reward to finder. Return to Mrs. Fyfe, 501 West 134th St.

LOST—Monogrammed lady's gold watch, near Hudson Tubes, Jersey City; reward. Room 710, 253 Broadway, New York.

LOST—Umbrella, silk, handle pearl, marked J. L. M., New York Central train, Oct. 11, 10 A. M. L 288 Times Downtown.

LOST—Black leather valise, 44th St., near 8th Av., Saturday night, Oct. 11; reward. Return to Wechsler, 50 West 77th St.

LOST—On Sept. 27, Wolverine fur scarf, between Woodmere and Hewlett, L. I.; reward. Apartment 300, 37 Madison Av.

LOST—Seal and leopard scarf, at Palace Theatre, Wednesday evening. Liberal reward for return. Write N 109 Times.

LOST—A sable boa, between Piping Rock Club and city. Reward if returned to 125 East 36th St.

LOST—Garnet necklace, 8th Av. and 123d to 50th and 6th Av., Sunday afternoon; reward. Hochgurtel, 273 8th Av.

LOST—Monday, old-fashioned gold watch; reward offered. Return to Mrs. Boughton, 418 West 118th St.

$50.00 REWARD
and no questions asked for return of pocketbook containing $10 note, pearl and diamond earrings, diamond horseshoe, two diamond rings, violet brooch pin, and Provident Loan ticket $300. 130 West 85th, or write N 126 Times.

$10 REWARD.
Gold filigree bracelet, 3 small diamonds, lost between Singer Building and Saks & Co. Return J. Frank, 11 West 32d St.

Lost and Found, Cats and Dogs.

LOST—Brown collie, male, four white paws and breast; reward. 550 East 160th St.

LOST.—Persian Angora cat; reward for return. Paul Thompson, 127 W. 56th St.

REWARD for return of female tabby cat, lost Saturday, at 94 Riverside Drive.

Business Opportunities

SOUTH AMERICAN
AGENT AND REPRESENTATIVE.
A business man, Dane by birth, speaking English and Spanish, engaged in business in Panama for 10 years, offers his services to first-class manufacturing or export houses as traveling representative in South American republics. Special arrangements for articles which necessitate an extensive or heavy collection of samples. Address, with full particulars, H. M. Brunn, Apartado 205, Colon, R. of P.

A manufacturer, at present located in New York City, wishes to move his plant to a small town within 100 miles of New York, where labor is plenty; would like to hear from Boards of Trade located in desirable place. Address Manufacturer, N 112 Times.

Moving picture and vaudeville theatres, 300 seats up, conservative propositions; investigation granted. Pitzer & Smith, 32 Union Square and 1,480 Broadway corner 42d St.

For Sale—An established and profitable furniture business, in one of the most thriving cities in Western Ohio; population 125,000. Address J. D. Moskowitz, Dayton, Ohio.

Retiring from Business.—Dry and fancy goods store for sale; one of Brooklyn's busy transfer corners. A snap for live man. X 290 Times.

First public offering of securities in private industrial enterprise; unusual opportunity; small investors desired. F 136 Times.

Salesman will invest $2,500 with services going business; preferably manufacturing. F 133 Times.

Bargain!—Printing plant, almost new; must sell for hundred dollars cash. 197 9th St., Brooklyn.

Active interest wanted in paying business; will invest $8,000. Emerson, F 62 Times.

Bargain, poolroom; $1,500 cash needed; reasonable offer taken 358 West 126th St.

Wanted—Secretary going corporation; big opportunity. Address F 139 Times.

Business Notices.

Pawn tickets bought. Gold,
Diamonds, Oriental pearls. Silver,
Estates appraised and purchased. Platinum.
Benjamin Feingold, 469 6th Av., between 28th and 29th Sts.
Established 18 years. Tel. 1254 Madison Sq.
Big bargains in unredeemed pledges.

PERFECT FAC-SIMILE Typewritten Letters —500, $1.25; 1,000, $1.60; 10,000, $7.45. Addressing; best workmanship; delivered when promised. Harakon Company, 143 West 40th. Phone Bryant 6967.

Multigraphed letters, 300, $1.30; 1,000, $1.75; 10,000, $9; prompt. 'Phone Beekman 5350. G. R. Weatherford, 116 Nassau, Room 1,018.

For Sale—Miscellaneous.

TYPEWRITERS RENTED.
4 months for $5 and upward.
AMERICAN WRITING MACHINE CO., Inc.
345 Broadway, at Leonard St. Tel. 5408
956 Broadway, at 23d St. Franklin.
50 Nassau St., at Maiden Lane.
10 Barclay St. Tel. 6358 Cortlandt.

To lease for a long term of years the property, n. s. 173d St., facing Anthony and Carter Avs., 100 ft. on each; deep cellar; sewer connections to both avenues; suitable for theatre or department store; terms reasonable. Kleinle Bros., 123 Lexington Av.

MIRRORS—MIRRORS—MIRRORS.
All kinds of framed and unframed plate glass tops to cover desks, furniture, &c.; triplicate mirrors for tailors and dressmakers. Phone 7190 Madison Square. NATHAN LYONS, 131 West 31st.

STORES—STORES—STORES
MADISON AV., BET. 58TH AND 59TH STS.
Fine business location for florist, stationery, cigars, drugs, bottled goods, confectionery, &c. Inquire Duff & Conger, owners, on premises.

CAFE OR OTHER BUSINESS.
Six-story building, corner Duane and Lafayette Sts., opposite Municipal Building, new Civic Centre, &c., to lease for a term of years. Donnelly, 99 Nassau.

Slightly used desks, office furniture, safes, typewriters, adding machines, Multigraphs, filing cabinets, Mimeographs, carpets, partitions. Nathan's, 102 Worth.

Desks, partitions, files, vertical card, telephone booths, wardrobes, tables, chairs, business furniture; new; slightly used. Finn Bros., 358 Broadway.

VERY LOW RENT.
Attractive stores; large or small; also loft; splendid business location. 185 Lexington Av., between 31st-32d.

EIGHTY TYPEWRITERS,
Costing $100 each new, now $5 and up; selling out store. 393 Broadway.

26 Vesey St.—Exceptionally large, light lofts for rent. Apply to Superintendent Evening Post Building, 20 Vesey St.

Parlor, library, and living room furniture at a great bargain. Creamer, 781 8th Av.

For Sale—Water power, with building, suitable for factory site. Werner, Deans, N. J.

Schools.

PHYSICAL DEVELOPMENT by experts will increase your chest 3 inches, upper arm 1 inch, in 25 lessons. Gymnasium, 44 West 50th St. Robert Schinsing.

Dancing Academies.

DANCING—MISS DURLING,
33 West 42d St. Young, refined, expert professional dancer; give private instruction; all modern society dances.

Pianos and Organs.

SLIGHTLY USED PIANO BARGAINS
Prices $75, $90, $99, $105, $115, $130, $145 up. All uprights—good condition. Guaranteed. Large selection. Standard makes. Tuning, Polishing Delivery and Stool free.
PIANO CO., 24 WEST 125TH ST.

DIRECT FROM FACTORY, $100.
New pianos, $100; new players, $250. Write for booklets. United Mfrs., 108 West 34th St.

Steinway upright piano in excellent conditon, will sell for $115. Anguera, 316 West 42d St.

Boarders Wanted

East Side.

5TH AV., 7.—Exceedingly attractive house; steam heat; private baths; refined service.

5TH AV., 46.—Attractive parlor; other rooms; excellent board; table guests; references.

11TH ST., 29 EAST, (Near 5th Av.)—Desirable rooms; running water; excellent table.

17TH ST., 116 EAST. — Newly furnished large, small rooms; excellent board; table guests; telephone.

29TH ST., 38 EAST.—Newly renovated rooms; parlor dining room; table guests.

34TH ST., 117-119 EAST.—Large and small rooms, with board.

45TH, 25 EAST.—Rooms, with or without private bath; gentlemen; references.

63D, 23 AND 30 EAST.—Suites, small rooms; fine table; parlor dining.

80TH ST., 40 EAST. — Large and single rooms; elevator; excellent table; reasonable.

A.—MADISON AV., 108.—Desirable large, small rooms; superior table; table guests accommodated; telephone.

Boarders Wanted

East Side.

MADISON AV., 1,037, (at 79th.)—Attractively furnished rooms, single, en suite; private bath; parlor dining; excellent cuisine; table guests; phone.

MADISON AV., 165.—Large rooms; most desirable; private bath; one block Subway; elevated road.

West Side.

7TH AV., 2,053, (129d.)—Attractively furnished rooms; hot water, steam; excellent board.

16TH, 20-22 WEST.—Large rooms; private baths, &c.; unexcelled board; telephone.

23D, 466 WEST.—Parlor floor; all conveniences; piano; suitable gentlemen or business; reasonable; board.

39TH ST, 49-53 WEST.—Furnished, one, two rooms; bath; elevator; excellent board.

44TH, 258-260 WEST, (Alliance Hotel.)—Quiet place for quiet people, with home comforts, in the heart of New York City; single and double rooms; also suites, with private baths; steam heat; elevator, and telephone service; rooms and board optional; references required. Phone 6068 Bryant.

49TH, 68 WEST.—Established 25 years; rooms, suites; baths; telephones; superior table.

53D ST., 57 WEST.—Double room, with bath; single room, for business man; references.

54TH ST., 54 WEST.
ROOMS, FIRST-CLASS; REFERENCES.

56TH ST., 62 WEST.—Desirable rooms; first-class board; references exchanged.

57TH ST., 325 WEST.—Elegantly furnished front room; second floor; southern exposure; good table; excellent service; conveniences; references exchanged.

58TH, 37 WEST.—Attractive rooms; private baths; electricity; excellent cooking; table guests.

68TH, 56 WEST.—Beautiful room, southern exposure, large and airy bath adjoining; electricity; handsomely furnished; Southern cooking; attentive service.

68TH, 67 WEST.—Office for physician or dentist; reception room adjoining; studio; also large and small rooms. 'Phone.

68TH, 74 WEST.—Desirable double, single rooms; private bath; Southerners accommodated; reasonable.

70TH ST., 132 WEST.—Large room; private bath; single room; clean, select; references.

71ST, 135 WEST.—Luxurious suites; private baths; single rooms; table guest accommodated.

71ST, 62 WEST.—Excellent table board; single meals served outside guests; reasonable.

72D, 263 WEST.—Large room; private bath; suitable family; French cuisine; references; table board.

72D, 157 WEST.—Rooms; Southern accents; near subway, "L," all surface routes; references.

74TH, 121 WEST.—Large room, bath; excellent table; home comforts; references exchanged.

74TH, 181 WEST.—10th year; sunny rooms; baths; excellent table; references.

75TH ST., 155 WEST.
EXCEPTIONAL TABLE BOARD.
SUITES, WITH BATH.
SINGLE ROOMS.

76TH, 119 WEST.—Beautiful sunny double room; also medium sized room; breakfast; telephone.

76TH ST., 237-239 WEST.—Large, small rooms; bath; excellent table; table guests accommodated.

76TH ST., 243 WEST.—Large second story front room; also medium-sized rooms; references. Telephone Schuyler 7597.

76TH ST., 43 EAST.—Large, well-furnished room; private bath; all conveniences.

76TH, 127-129 WEST.—Single, double rooms; home cooking; reasonable; table guests.

76TH, 249 WEST.—Desirable second-story rooms; parlor dining; references.

77TH ST., 124 WEST.—Very attractive large, medium, and small rooms, with board; newly furnished house; exceptional neighborhood; moderate.

78TH ST., 121 WEST.—Sunny large and medium connecting rooms; bath; gentlemen; reasonable.

79TH ST., 114 AND 132 WEST.
Norece Hall and The Bonheur, residential hotels; attractive, homelike, unusual; Southern cooking; white maid service; steam heat; telephone in every room. Booklet on request.

79TH ST., 135 WEST.—Double room; sunny; large closets; dressing room; absolutely first class; references essential.

79TH, 122 WEST.—Newly decorated and furnished rooms; electricity; superior cuisine; table guests; references.

79TH ST., 162 WEST.—Handsomely furnished front parlor, suitable for doctor or dentist; also other room suitable for two; southern exposure.

79TH, (64 Riverside Drive.)—Large, airy rooms; conveniences; steam; southern cooking; moderate.

79TH ST., 121 WEST.—Rooms with board; high grade, private or public baths.

79TH ST., 121 WEST.—Rooms with board; high grade; private or public baths.

80TH ST., 124 WEST.—Desirable rooms, generous table; electricity, telephone; home environments; references.

81ST, 129 WEST.—Large room, private bath; also small room; exceptionally moderate.

82D ST., 52 WEST.—Attractive rooms with board; private baths; reasonable. Schuyler 8397.

83D, 11 WEST.
Neatly furnished, immaculately clean rooms; refined family; private baths; telephone; convenient transportation.

87TH, 70 WEST.—Beautiful rooms; electric light; moderate rates; references; table guests.

88TH, 261 WEST.—Large room; all conveniences; medium-sized room; table guests.

90TH ST., 13 WEST.—Large and small rooms, with excellent cuisine, in real home; references essential. Stajer, 3569 Riverside.

90TH, 16 WEST.—Well furnished front room; refined family; gentleman, couples. Heilman.

91ST ST., 50 WEST.—Beautifully furnished, light, airy, well-heated rooms; refined family; private bath; parlor dining; references exchanged.

92D, 54 WEST.—Desirable rooms, private bath; excellent table. Telephone 10002 Riverside.

92D ST., 288 WEST.—Large room, with board; elevator apartment; reference required. Telephone Anderson.

93D ST., 117 WEST.—Sunny large, small rooms; conveniences; telephone; excellent table; references.

94TH, 147 WEST.—Sunny rooms; private bath; exceptional table; telephone; electricity.

94TH ST., 136-138 WEST, (The Lagrand.)—Medium and single rooms; excellent meals; table guests.

94TH, 14 WEST.—Large comfortable room; parlor dining. Telephone 8371 Riverside.

94TH ST., 148 WEST.—Large second floor front; small room; table guests. Moses.

95TH, 62 WEST.—Large, small rooms, with board; parlor dining; table guests; "L," Subway.

95TH, 65 WEST, Rozelle.—Handsome rooms; cuisine, service exceptional; attractive dining; references.

103D ST. SUBWAY. (909 West End Av.), attractive, good-sized rooms, continuous hot water, baths. Parlor dining. Phone 2965 River.

104TH, 61 WEST.—Comfortable, homelike surroundings; established 17 years; $6 up; references.

113TH ST., 611 WEST.—In private family, near Drive, handsomely furnished room, with or without board. Apt. 61.

113TH, 625 WEST.—Large, front, southern rooms; all conveniences; good table; references.

123D, 114 AND 116 WEST.—Large and small rooms; excellent service; table boarders accommodated. 'Phone 83 Morningside.

137TH, 243 WEST.—Large, light rooms; modern improvements; excellent board; telephone; subway.

Charming Permanent Home.
Away from city dust and noise,
yet within 20 minutes from Manhattan;
grand location, overlooking city, country, sea;
cool in Summer, warm in Winter.
"THE EVELYN LODGE."
Lovely, sunny rooms, suites, all outside, beautifully furnished, magnificent dining room, excellent chef and service; separate tables, everything sweet and clean, very attractive. Single, from $9; two, from $17, with meals. Take boat at Battery; fare 5 cents. 71 Central Ave., Tompkinsville, S. I.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 867.—Private house, overlooking Hudson; exquisitely furnished, large room; private bath; steam; excellent table; roof garden.

THE LA GRANGE, 102d, 253 West; 57th, 409-411 West.—Outstanding for refinement (board two,) $18 upward; single, $8; table board, $5.

NORWOOD, 174 W. 126TH, COR. 7TH AV.; FAMILY HOTEL, RESTAURANT; EVERY ROOM STEAM HEATED; NEWLY RENOVATED; REASONABLE RATES; REFINED LOCATION.

THE WOODBURY.
Riverside Drive, 855, two blocks north 157th Subway; country house; wonderful grounds.

WEST END AV., 916.—Gentleman may obtain desirable room; perfect meals; references.

Jersey City.

MERCER ST., 126.—Large, cheerful rooms; clean; well-kept house with every convenience; excellent location; five minutes from Grove St. station.

Board Wanted

WANTED—By three gentlemen, board and room in vicinity of 116th and 125th Sts., West; state terms. X 297 Times.

Country Board.

Westchester County.

EDGEHILL INN, Spuyten Duyvil-on-Hudson.—Delightful all-the-year-around country home, within city limits; new single rooms for bachelors; reasonable rates. Phone 360 Kingsbridge.

Furnished Rooms

East Side.

167TH ST., 206 EAST.—Neatly furnished, airy, light, clean rooms; steam heated; refined family; all conveniences; telephone; references required.

218T ST., 139 EAST, (Gramercy Park.)—Furnished rooms, without board; all conveniences; steam.

29TH, 118 East.—Bedroom, sitting room for couple who appreciate refinement; most convenient; also large double room; telephone.

28TH, 109 EAST.—Business men; comfortable, quiet home; private baths; $2.50, $7; Subway; telephone.

45TH ST., 19 EAST.—Well furnished room; bath, toilet; gentlemen; reference; $6.

45TH, 25 EAST.—Rooms, with or without private bath; gentlemen; references.

49TH, 38 EAST.—Comfortable room for gentleman; private house; terms moderate; references.

53D, 58 EAST.—Handsome suite, parlor bedroom; bath, electric light; phone; private house; gentleman; references exchanged.

55TH, 53 EAST.—Excellent rooms; running water; southern exposure; bath, phone; references.

56TH ST., 58 EAST.—Parlor floor; suitable doctor, dentist, dressmaker, corsetiere; exceptional rooms.

IRVING PLACE, 14.—Front rooms; box spring beds; tiled bathrooms; absolute cleanliness.

LEXINGTON AV., 586, (52d.)—Homelike rooms; back parlor; bath; breakfast; telephone; references.

STUDIO & FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET.
120 EAST 80TH ST.
Breakfast when desired. Elevator in house.

West Side.

6TH ST., 26 WEST.—Gentlemen; very large studio, double room; adjoining bath; famous private residence. Telephone Spring 3044.

23D, 428 WEST.—Suite or large and small rooms; electricity; running water; newly decorated; private family.

37TH ST., 34 WEST.
Handsomely furnished suite, two rooms and bath; electric light; private house; reasonable.

42D, 323 WEST.—Elegant front parlor, alcove bedroom; steam heat, bath. Burns.

46TH ST., 228 WEST.—Front or back parlor, furnished or unfurnished; electric lights; modern conveniences.

47TH, 53 WEST.—Rooms, large, single; private bath; board optional. 4589 Bryant.

48TH ST., 65 WEST.—Newly furnished rooms in quiet residence.

49TH ST., 66 WEST.—Large and small rooms; modern conveniences; first-class house.

52D, 248 WEST.—Beautiful parlor floor; private baths; together or separately; other rooms.

55TH ST., 41 WEST.—Doctor's office to rent; wanted, physician to share consultation room, operating room, reception room; suite completely and handsomely furnished; 5th Av. section; reasonable. Write, giving telephone number if possible. Dr. Shoninger.

56TH ST., 64 WEST.—Doctor's office, suite and bedroom, in physician's house. Telephone Plaza 442.

56TH ST., 234 WEST.—Newly furnished, well-kept house; large and small rooms; phone; one door from Broadway.

68TH, 62 WEST.—Bachelor quarters, rooms, en suite or separate; private bath, shower.

68TH, 70 WEST.—Unexcelled appointments; single and double rooms; running water; telephone.

69TH ST., 65 WEST.—Large and small rooms; private bath; well-kept house.

70TH ST., 273 WEST.—Two handsomely furnished, sunny rooms, adjoining bath; single or suite; private house; bachelors only; references.

70TH ST., 138 WEST.—Attractive room, private bath; steam, electricity; private house; gentleman.

70TH ST., 134 WEST.—Large, elegant front room; private bath; also medium; reference.

70TH, 136 WEST.—Desirable rooms in private house for refined business people.

70TH ST., 262 WEST.—Large front room; also small room; every convenience.

71ST ST., 151 WEST.—Furnished rooms; large and small; southern exposure; telephone; references.

71ST, 350 WEST.—Large front room; elevator apartment. Phone Columbus 1751. Sly.

72D ST., 123 WEST.—Strictly private family will rent room; select bachelors only; furnished rooms to suit; "L," Subway.

73D ST., 103 WEST.—Beautiful, large, medium rooms; doctor's home; gentlemen; telephone; reference.

73D ST., 179 WEST.
Physician's office; exceptional location; also other large, elegantly appointed, sunny rooms. Telephone 3760 Columbus.

74TH, 107 WEST.—Large front room, southern exposure; refined surroundings; telephone; references.

74TH, 140 WEST.—Large room; private bath; also single room; references.

76TH, 110 WEST.—Suite, private house; handsomely furnished, unfurnished; electricity; gentlemen; references.

76TH ST., 125 WEST.—Handsomely furnished rooms; refined neighborhood; breakfast optional; telephone; references.

76TH ST., 303 WEST.—Large and small rooms; bath, electricity; owner's home; gentlemen.

77TH, 64 WEST, (opposite Museum.)—Exceptionally attractive, sunny rooms; modern; references. Dutton.

77TH, 102 WEST.—Rooms, suitable two; also smaller; bath; southern exposure; private house.

77TH, 160 WEST.—Large room, adjoining bath; twin beds; medium room; gentlemen.

78TH ST., 114 W.—Attractive southern exposed rooms with dressing rooms; bath adjoining.

78TH, 121 WEST.—Sunny large and medium connecting rooms; bath; gentlemen; reasonable.

78TH ST., 166 WEST.—Exceptionally well-furnished, large front room; with, without bath; electricity; telephone; convenient Subway, "L."

79TH, 139 WEST.—Few large, handsomely furnished rooms; also exceptional suite; quiet, refined house; breakfast optional; Subway; references.

79TH, 218 WEST.—Two beautiful connecting rooms; private bath; single, en suite; Subway.

79TH ST., 225 WEST.—Large, double room; light, pleasant, electricity; Subway; choicest location; small room.

80TH, 122 WEST.—Bachelors; exceptionally attractive rooms; high-class; private home; references.

80TH, 126 WEST.—Large outside room; private bath; smaller rooms; conveniences; references.

81ST ST., 135 WEST.—Large and small; southern, telephone; "L" and Subway; private.

82D, 134 WEST. — Spacious room, suitable one or two; private bath; southern exposure.

82D, 146 WEST.—Sunny rooms, modern elevator apartment, for refined business people. Haskins.

82D ST., 140 WEST.—Furnished rooms, large, small; reasonable; private house; telephone; references.

85TH ST., 130 WEST.—Large, attractive rooms, near "L," Subway; private house; telephone.

86TH, 341 WEST.—Handsomely furnished large, second floor rooms; private bath; exclusive neighborhood; near Riverside Drive; Subway, elevated.

86TH, 23 WEST.—Handsome large rooms; private baths; single rooms; meals; high-class house.

86TH, (537 West End Av.) — Attractive rooms; Subway, L; breakfast optional; references.

87TH ST., 55 WEST.—Handsomely furnished rooms; baths adjoining; private house; references; gentleman.

87TH ST., 70 WEST.—Beautiful room, second floor; electric light; excellent table; references.

88TH ST., 69 WEST.—Two-room suite, between Columbus Av. and Central Park West; sunny; running water; piano and telephone. Call after 4. E'Gleise.

89TH ST., 320 WEST.—Beautiful, airy rooms; steam heat, electric light; private house. Phone 6819 River.

92D ST., 76 WEST.—Comfortable, two front rooms; piano; phone; independent entrance. Scholes.

93D, 107 WEST.—Homelike front room; alcove, bath; $8; private house.

95TH, 47 WEST.—SUPERIOR HOME; ACCOMMODATIONS UNSURPASSED; REFERENCES.

95TH ST., 145 WEST.—Comfortable, sunny room; running water; phone; private house; gentlemen.

Furnished Rooms

West Side.

96TH, 281 WEST.—Handsomely furnished room, facing Broadway; running water; board optional. Apartment 7.

97TH ST., 145 WEST.—Handsomely furnished, large, airy, sunny front room; private house; all conveniences; Subway express station; telephone.

97TH, 209 WEST.—Exceptional rooms for gentlemen; Subway express; high-class elevator apartment. 5D.

98TH ST., 254 WEST.—Elegant, exceptionally large front rooms; running water; ample closets; adjoining bath; couple or one; breakfast or light housekeeping; high-class elevator apartment.

90TH, 304 WEST.—Large single room; elevator apartment, near Riverside; gentlemen. Tomlinson.

103D ST., 129 WEST.—Elegant front, also small room; gentleman; married couple. Meyer.

103D, 145 WEST.—Beautiful rooms; private house; near Subway and "L"; telephone.

105TH, 201 WEST.—Nicely furnished outside rooms; elevator; shower; phone; piano. Williams.

107TH ST., 280 WEST.—Newly furnished connecting front rooms; elevator apartment; telephone. Apt. 50.

114TH, 618 WEST.—Attractive single room for gentlemen; apartment; married couple; no others; absolute privacy; telephone, &c. Gregory.

114TH, 102 WEST.—Near park, "L," Subway; all conveniences; $2 upward; references. Adrian.

115TH, 620 WEST. — Exceptionally well-furnished, desirable suite, parlor, bedroom, bath; outside rooms, overlooking Riverside Drive. Apartment 62.

115TH ST., 419 WEST.—Large outside rooms; telephone, elevator, electricity; modern; bath, shower; vicinity Columbia University. Lyman.

116TH ST., 620 WEST.—Outside rooms; two gentlemen accommodated in private family; references. Apt. 24.

118TH, 418 WEST.—Well furnished, light, quiet, single room; references exchanged. Maurice.

118TH ST., 423 WEST, (Opposite Columbia.)—Sunny rooms, overlooking campus; single, en suite; restaurant.

119TH ST., 419 WEST.—Beautiful front room, $7; high-class modern apartment; refined gentleman; no other roomers; Subway. Morn. 7700. Walsh.

119TH, 422 WEST.—Newly furnished sunny outside rooms; elevator; reasonable; apartment 21.

122D ST., 523 WEST.—Choice connecting front rooms; also single; $8 up. Sherman.

122D ST., 416 WEST.—Large, sunny rooms; reasonable; also front suite. Rapeer.

123D ST., 111 WEST.—A house for particular people; exceptional accommodations for table boarders; inspection invited.

123D ST., 148 WEST.—Large, well-heated rooms; up to date; private house; breakfast; references.

123D, 249 WEST.—Large back parlor; running water; suitable two; quiet, private.

124TH ST., 510 WEST.—Corner apartment; all outside rooms, single or en suite; housekeeping; telephone; electricity; elevator. Weber.

124TH, 540 WEST, (Near Broadway.)—Large sunny room; telephone; elevator; shower. Kwartz.

125TH, 601 WEST.—Nicely furnished light room; conveniences; reasonable; subway. Apartment 4E.

141ST ST., 552 WEST.—Warm, light, quiet room, adjoining bath; private family; telephone Audubon 2230. Ask for Mrs. S.

146TH, 406 WEST.—Small family; two beautiful large rooms, neatly furnished, for couples; references; all conveniences.

IVY COURT, (107th St., 230 West.)—Fully furnished large rooms, convenient neighborhood; high-class house; references. Phone 6041 Riverside, Extension 39. Andreas.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, (622 West 141st.)—Business gentleman can have large, elegantly furnished room, done in blue; strictly private family of two; no other roomers. Telephone 6660 Audubon. Apartment 8B.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 550.—Large corner room; 8 windows; outside; single; breakfast. Wells.

WEST END AV., 611. — Desirable front room, small room; gentlemen; running water, bath; near 91st Subway; private family; references.

Yonkers.

SOUTH YONKERS.—Large comfortable room; two blocks from city line; convenient rail or trolley; elevator; shower; telephone; hall service; seen by appointment. Z 313 Times.

Richmond Hill.

RICHMOND HILL, 690 Walnut St., (Jefferson Av.)—Rooms and board for Winter in refined home in beautiful Richmond Hill; also storing place for automobile; rates moderate. Tel. 2452.

Rooms Wanted—Furnished

A YOUNG business woman and a young woman studying vocal desire one clean, airy, simply furnished room, with kitchen privileges; southern exposure; west side, 110th to 120th Sts.; reasonable. P 28 Times.

Wanted—A pleasant double room, without board, for two working women between Madison and 3d Avs., 90th and 96th Sts. Write, stating terms, to X 296 Times.

Furnished room and breakfast by single gentleman; neighborhood 57th St. L 834 Times Downtown.

Help Wanted Female

ABRAHAM & STRAUS,
FULTON STREET, BROOKLYN.

SALESWOMEN.—We require experienced saleswomen for the following departments: Dress Goods, Silks, Neckwear, Stationery, Art Embroidery, Shoes, Lace Curtain, and Corset Departments. Apply to Superintendent.

DEPARTMENT OF WRAPPING.—Require a number of girls, over 16 years of age, as parcel wrappers. Apply to Superintendent, Department of Wrapping, Subway Floor, Central Building.

BOOKKEEPER, stenographer, in downtown plumbing establishment; state salary and references. D 217 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced, able to take dictation and operate typewriter. Keystone Construction Co., 28 East 85th St.

COOK.—Good, first-class cook; English or Swedish; must be willing to assist with laundry; wages, $30 to $35. 70 West 52d St.

EXPERIENCED SALESWOMEN AND DEMONSTRATORS ON TOILET PREPARATIONS; must have good appearance and pleasant manner; A1 references; highest salary paid. Aubrey Sisters, 200 West 23d St.

FOUR, intelligent, refined women, ambitious to earn $25 to $50 weekly explaining educational movement; organizing California tour; salary and commission; guaranteed income; references required. Call after 1. Dixon-Rucker Company, 303 5th Av.

HOUSEWORKER—NURSE.—Two girls wanted to work together in

NOMINATE FIVE EPISCOPAL BISHOPS

Prelates for North Dakota, Spokane, Cuba, New Mexico, and Porto Rico Selected.

PENSION PLAN CONSIDERED

System for Supporting Superannuated Clergymen Submitted to the House of Deputies.

The House of Bishops of the Protestant Episcopl Church, in session in the Synod Hall of the Cethedral of St. John the Divine, nominated five Bishops yesterday to fill vacancies caused in the last three years by resignation or death. The new Bishops were selected for the Dioceses of North Dakota, Spokane, Cuba, New Mexico, and Porto Rico. The House of Deputies is expected to pass on the nominations this afternoon.

The Rev. Hugh Burleson, one of the Secretaries of the Church Board of Missions, has been nominated for the Diocese of North Dakota, to succeed Bishop Cameron Mann, who has been transferred to the Diocese of Southern Florida, to succeed Bishop William Crane Gray. Bishop Gray resigned on account of age. The Rev. Dr. Burleson is in St. Luke's Hospital, suffering from a broken knee. He fell on the steps of the cathedral several days ago.

The Rev. Dr. W. B. Caper, Principal of the Columbia Institute, at Columbia, Tenn., has been named for Bishop of the Diocese of Spokane, to succeed Bishop Daniel Henry Wells, who retired on account of age. The Rev. Dr. Milo H. Gates, Vicar of the new Chapel of the Intercession, was selected as Bishop of Cuba. He will fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Bishop Knight, who becomes Vice Chancellor of the University of the South, at Sewanee, Tenn.

The Rev. F. B. Howden, rector of St. John's Protestant Episcopal Church, at Georgetown, D. C., was nominated to be Bishop of New Mexico. He will succeed to the vacancy caused by the death in December, 1911, of Bishop John Mills Kendrick. The vacancy in the diocese of Porto Rico caused by the resignation about a year ago of Bishop James H. Van Buren was filled by the nomination of the Very Rev. Charles Blaney Colmore, Dean of the Cathedral in Havana, Cuba.

The House of Deputies spent most of yesterday morning considering a plan to pension superannuated clergymen. Such a plan was presented in the report of the Joint Commission on the Support of the Clergy, submitted to the House by the Rev. Dr. James McIlvaine of Pittsburgh. Dr. McIlvaine pointed out that the present pension system of the Episcopal Church was inadequate and that only the very needy clergymen availed themselves of it.

Under the pension plan reported by the joint commission a clergyman, after reaching the age of 65 years, would receive one-half the amount of average yearly salary since his ordination. No pension was to exceed $3,000 a year, and the minimum was to be $600 a year.

This scale was opposed by the Rev. Dr. William T. Manning, rector of Trinity Church in this city, and the Rev. Dr. Leighton Parks, rector of St. Bartholomew's. Neither Dr. Manning nor Dr. Parks thought that it would be just for those clergymen who had received the largest salaries to receive the largest pensions. They pointed out that the pastors who had received small salaries would be the ones most in need of pensions.

The proposed pension system was worked out under the direction of Monell Sayre, an actuary of this city, who is an authority on pension systems. Mr. Sayre obtained the privilege of the floor to explain the workings of the system he had suggested. He asserted that it had been drawn up on a basis which took into consideration particularly the services of the clergymen rather than the amount they earned. After much discussion resolutions were adopted which contained this provision:

Resolved, the House of Bishops concurring, That the contributions and the continuing liabilities should be actuarily calculated so as to balance.

Resolved, the House of Bishops concurring, That the assessments to support the continuing liabilities should be adjusted upon the principle of an actuarial relation between the liabilities and the benefits.

Resolved, the House of Bishops concurring, That the principle of distribution should be so arranged that the maximum pension should not exceed $2,000 per annum, and that the minimum limit should be $500 per annum.

Resolved the House of Bishops concurring, That the Joint Commission on the Support of the Clergy be continued, with power to become a corporation, and to take such other steps as may be necessary to put into operation these pension principles, it being understood, however, that until they can be successfully established, the Church should continue to support the existing incorporated agencies.

Robert C. Pruyn of Albany introduced a resolution calling for the appointment of a committee to report to the next convention plans for installing business methods in the Church. Mr. Pruyn suggested that the books of each parish should be audited by expert accountants. He explained that he did not believe there was any dishonesty or misappropriation of funds in any of the parishes, but he said he hoped to see a uniform method of keeping parish accounts adopted. Mr. Pruyn's resolution was adopted by the House of Deputies.

Another resolution, calling on the House of Deputies to affirm its advocacy of social justice, was introduced by Rathbone Gardner of Rhode Island. It was referred to the Committee on Social Service. The resolution contained this clause:

Be It Resolved, The House of Bishops concurring, That we, the members of the General Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church, do hereby affirm that the Church stands for the ideal of social justice, and that it demands the achievement of a social order in which there shall be a more equitable distribution of wealth; in which the social cause of poverty and the gross human waste of the present order shall be eliminated; and in which every worker shall have a just return for that which he produces, a free opportunity for self-development, and a fair share in all the gain of progress.

A meeting was held in the Cathedral last evening to discuss "Religious Education and the Church." Bishop Daniel Sylvester Tuttle presided. The speakers and their subjects were: The Rev. Herbert Symonds, Chairman of the Protestant Board of Education in the City of Montreal, "Religion, the Unifying Element in Education"; the Rev. Lester Bradner of this city, "Training the Church's Teachers"; and Bishop Charles H. Brent of the Philippines, "Some Possibilities in an Educational Programme for the Church."

CAN'T TAX THOMPSON GEMS.

If Banker's Wife Is a Non-Resident Her Trunks Will Go Free, Too.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Oct. 20.—The case of Mrs. May Van Alan Thompson, bride of Griswold Thompson, the New York banker, whose baggage was held up at this port on Thursday last, on a charge of attempting to evade the payment of customs duties, has been referred to Washington.

If Secretary McAdoo decides that Mrs. Thompson is a resident of the United States, she will be required to pay duty on the contents of all her twenty-five trunks except her gems and $100 worth of merchandise. If the decision is in favor of Mrs. Thompson, who contends she is a non-resident, her effects will be turned over to her free of duty.

It was learned to-day that a considerable part of the jewelry taken by the customs officials along with the other effects of Mrs. Thompson, is registered in the Custom House at New York, and therefore is not dutiable. Mr. Thompson visited the local Custom House on Saturday and explained the situation, saying he had taken the jewelry to his wife during the summer and had it registered in New York before he left. The jewelry thus registered will be turned over to Mrs. Thompson at once. It was said that the Appraisers found $100,000 worth of finery and jewels in Mrs. Thompson's baggage.

A. D. MATTHEWS' SONS OPEN

Brooklyn Department Store Reorganized from Top to Bottom.

The A. D. Matthews department store in Brooklyn, discharged from receivership and reorganized from top to bottom, began yesterday its new business career as A. D. Matthews' Sons, Inc., of which Morris Dimond is President and Gardiner D. Matthews and James Matthews are Directors. These last are sons of A. D. Matthews, the founder.

At the reorganization dinner held Friday night, Fred A. Kerry announced that all the sales people would share in the profits by a system of commissions on all sales above a fixed figure. Those who get commissions right along will be systematically promoted.

All the Style and Wear a Suit Can Hold—$25

Our $25 suits to measure have made for us thousands of friends. At the price, they haven't an equal on earth. There are a thousand patterns to select from.

Suit to Measure, $25

Style, fit and satisfaction absolutely guaranteed.

Broadway & Ninth St.

Arnheim

The Voice of Men's Fashions

"I'M Lounge Sack Coat. *No padding Whatsoever enters My Make-up.* I'm just as comfortable on You as Your own skin. Patch-pocketed, in Scotch Cheviots, Tweeds or the lighter-toned Rough Cloths—Ah! I look Immense. Mr. Nicoll and his Sons make Me for $25."

Men's Clothes $25 to $60, made to measure.

ESTABLISHED 1869 Nicoll The Tailor

Donald Nicoll & Sons, 1242 BROADWAY.

We Do Not Say

that our $45 suit is worth $60.

We *do* say that it is the *same suit*—in style—quality—fit—workmanship—that is sold for $60 along Fifth Avenue.

The reason why—

Our customers pay cash.

If the clothes do not please you—leave them on our hands.

No deposit required.

But—

We expect a cheque when you accept the suit.

Telephone and our salesman will call with a full line of English Worsteds — Cassimeres — Scotches—of newest weaves, latest patterns.

MABIE & CO., Inc.

TAILORS TO MEN.

251 Fifth Ave. Cor. 28th St.

Phone Madison Square 2671

ADVERTISEMENT.

The True Light World

Is a supreme news carrier and informer. Everybody should see and read before they further go, no matter where they are going. It has no equal in all the world as an informer of the things now most valuable to all men. It costs 25 cents a copy, $5 a year; but it's worth more than its weight in gold, and any man that misses seeing and reading the October issue of it will miss news that is worth a fortune to him. On receipt of 25 cents in money at its office, 337 West 41st St., New York City, it is sent to any address in the world. $1 sent will bring you 8 copies. The Editor.

OLD CROW RYE

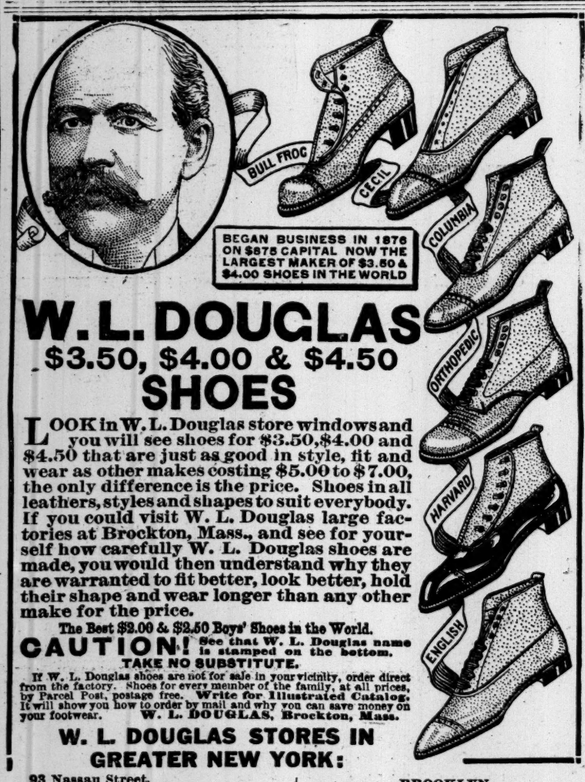
"Reg. U. S. Pat. Off."

GUARANTEED TO BE

PURE RYE WHISKEY

UNBLENDED, UNADULTERATED.

SOLD EVERYWHERE



W. L. DOUGLAS $3.50, $4.00 & $4.50 SHOES

BEGAN BUSINESS IN 1876 ON $875 CAPITAL NOW THE LARGEST MAKER OF $3.50 & $4.00 SHOES IN THE WORLD

LOOK in W. L. Douglas store windows and you will see shoes for $3.50, $4.00 and $4.50 that are just as good in style, fit and wear as other makes costing $5.00 to $7.00, the only difference is the price. Shoes in all leathers, styles and shapes to suit everybody. If you could visit W. L. Douglas large factories at Brockton, Mass., and see for yourself how carefully W. L. Douglas shoes are made, you would then understand why they are warranted to fit better, look better, hold their shape and wear longer than any other make for the price.

The Best $2.00 & $2.50 Boys' Shoes in the World.

CAUTION! See that W. L. Douglas name is stamped on the bottom.

TAKE NO SUBSTITUTE.

If W. L. Douglas shoes are not for sale in your vicinity, order direct from the factory. Shoes for every member of the family, at all prices, by Parcel Post, postage free. Write for Illustrated Catalog. It will show you how to order by mail and why you can save money on your footwear. W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.

W. L. DOUGLAS STORES IN GREATER NEW YORK:

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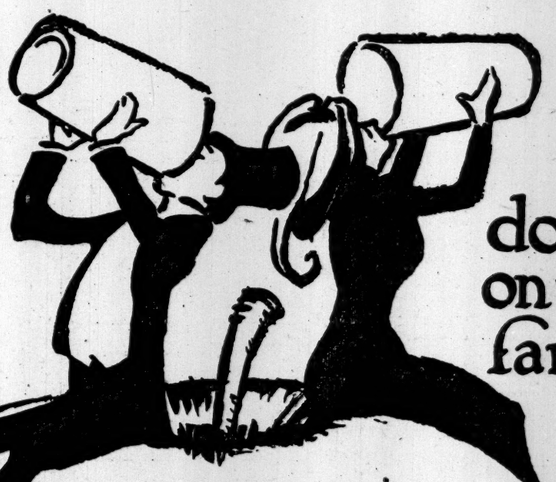

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11 a m to 11 p m

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Miss Newcomb was for many years a pupil of Leschetizky and before coming home played with prominent orchestras in Vienna and Berlin, also with Richard Strauss in London.

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CARNEGIE HALL Saturday Afternoon, Oct. 25, at 2:30. MISS Geraldine Farrar's CONCERT.

Tickets $1 to $2.50. Boxes $15 & $18. Now on sale at Box Office. C. A. Ellis, Mgr.

AEOLIAN HALL, TO-NIGHT AT 8:15. VIOLIN RECITAL. Maud Powell

Seats $2 to 75c. Boxes seating 6, $15 & $12. At Box Office or Godfrey Turner, 1,402 B'y.

CARNEGIE HALL, Next Sun. Aft. at 3. CONCERT OF Scandinavian Music

Auspices American Scandinavian Society. Orchestra of 60. Chorus of 250 Eminent Soloists. Seats Now. Management Wolfsohn Bureau.

CARNEGIE HALL, Tues. Aft., Oct. 28, at 3 PIANO RECITAL. JOSEF Hofmann

Steinway Piano. Mgt. Wolfsohn Bureau.

AEOLIAN HALL, Tues. Aft., Oct. 28, at 3 VIOLIN RECITAL FLORENCE AUSTIN

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AEOLIAN HALL, Thurs. Aft., Oct. 23, at 3. First New York Appearance. VIOLIN RECITAL. CORDELIA LEE

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AEOLIAN HALL, Next Thurs. Eve., 8:15 SONG RECITAL REINALD Werrenrath

Seats Box Office. Managem't Wolfsohn Bureau.

AEOLIAN HALL, Next Mon. Aft. at 3. Piano Recital Harold RANDOLPH

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BIJOU B'WAY, 30TH ST. TO-DAY, 2-4-7-9 P. M. ALL SEATS RES'D 25c. GEORGE KLEINE'S Photo Drama Exquisite. THE LAST DAYS OF POMPEII.

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BELASCO West 44th St. Evs., 8:15. Mats. Thurs., Sat. & Nov. 4th, at 2:15. WARFIELD In THE AUCTIONEER.

REPUBLIC W. 42d St. Evgs., 8:30. Mats. Wed., Sat. & Nov. 4th, at 2:20. The Temperamental Journey with LEO DITRICHSTEIN.

American Roof 42 St. at 8 Ave. EVERY EVE AT 8:15. OPEN ALL WINTER STEAM HEATED Porter J. White & Co., Kenny & Hollin, Waterbury Bros. & Tenny, Hayden & Bertin & 6 others. BILLS CHANGED MONDAY & THURSDAY. Seats Reserved in Advance. 25 & 50c.

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IRVING PLACE THEATRE Every Eve. at 8:15. KASERNENLUFT

HAMMERSTEIN'S Daily Mats. 25-50-75. WILKIE BARD, Mlle. Fatima & 12 Big Star Acts.

MURRAY HILL Evenings 8:15. BURLESQUE. Mat. To-day. THE BEAUTY PARADE.

Literary curios often picked up at bargain prices in The New York Times Review of Books. Every Sunday.—Adv.

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES.

EMPIRE B'way, 40th St. Evgs. at 8:16. Mat. To-m'w, Sat. & Nov. 4. LAST 7 TIMES JOHN DREW. J. M. BARRIE'S C. Haddon Chambers' THE WILL The Tyranny of Tears TUES., OCT. 28—SEATS THURS. ETHEL BARRYMORE in TANTE

GLOBE B'way & 46th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. To-m'w, Sat. & Nov. 4 at 2:15. To-morrow Mat. Popular, 50c. to $1.50. Richard Carle—Hattie Williams In season's best Musical Comedy, THE DOLL GIRL including J. M. Barrie's new Skit, "THE CENSOR and THE DRAMATISTS."

CRITERION B'way & 44th St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. To-m'w, Sat. & Nov. 4. LAST 7 TIMES. Collier & Co. In Richard Harding Davis' Farce. WM. Collier WHO'S WHO? NEXT MONDAY—SEATS THURS. JOHN MASON in INDIAN SUMMER

LYCEUM 45th St., nr. B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mat. Thur., Sat. & Nov. 4 at 2:30. GRACE GEORGE in J. M. BARRIE'S STERLING PLAY, HALF AN HOUR Preceded by Stanley Houghton's 3-act comedy, THE YOUNGER GENERATION

KNICKERBOCKER, B'way & 38th St. Evs. 8 sharp. Mats. To-m'w, Sat. & Nov. 4. "Tuneful, Dainty and In Good Taste."—World. DONALD BRIAN in the N. Y. Musical Triumph and London THE MARRIAGE MARKET

GARRICK 35th St., nr. B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mats. To-m'w, Sat. & Nov. 4. To-morrow Mat. Popular, 50c. to $1.50. FANNIE WARD in MADAM PRESIDENT "Would make a Sphinx laugh."—American.

HARRIS 42d St. W. of B'way. Ev. 8:25. Mat. Thurs., Sat. & Nov. 4. The LOVE LEASH GRACE FILKINS and Superior Cast.

HUDSON 44th St., E. of B'way. Evs. 8:25. Mats. To-m'w, Sat. & Nov. 4. THE FIGHT By BAYARD VEILLER.

New Amsterdam W. 42d St. Evs. 8:15. Mat. To-m'w, Sat. & Nov. 4. CHRISTIE MACDONALD in Victor Herbert's Masterpiece SWEETHEARTS

GEO. M. COHAN'S THEATRE, B'way & 43 St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. Pop. Mat. To-m'w. Extra Mat. Nov. 4th. POTASH & PERLMUTTER

Cohan & Harris ASTOR B'way, 45 St. Evs. 8:20. Mats. To-m'w (Pop.) & Sat. SEVEN KEYS TO BALDPATE Extra Mat. Election Day.

GAIETY Broadway, 46th St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. To-m'w, Sat. & Nov. 4th. ANOTHER COHAN & HARRIS HIT NEARLY MARRIED with BRUCE McRAE.

Grand 23d St. & 8th Av. Mat. T'm'w, 25 & 50c. H. B. WARNER, "The Ghost Breaker."

ELTINGE West 42d St. Evenings at 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. at 2:15. Extra Matinee Election Day, Nov. 4th. WITHIN THE LAW With JANE COWL as MARY TURNER

LONG ACRE 48th St., w. of B'way. Evs. 8:20 Popular Mat. To-m'w, 50 to $1.50. GREATEST MUSICAL HIT. ADELE Extra Matinee Election Day.

LITTLE THEA., 240 W. 44th. Phone 6240 Bryant. Op'g. Tues., Oct. 28. A Fantasy with Music. PRUNELLA With Marguerite Clark. Box Office Opens Thursday, Oct. 23.

Ad. Philipp Thea., 57th St., 3d Av. Mat. Sat. & Grete v. Mayhof in The Midnight Girl

BRONX OPERA HOUSE, 149th St., Brook Av. 25c. to $1. To-m'w Mat. 25 & 50c. ROBERT HILLIARD "THE ARGYLE CASE."

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WINTER GARDEN BROADWAY & 50TH ST. Last 2 Weeks. $1 Mat. To-day. 2d Edition. The PASSING SHOW OF 1913

SHUBERT THEA., 44th, W. of B'way. Matinee Saturday at 2. FORBES-ROBERTSON'S FAREWELL (with GERTRUDE ELLIOTT) TO-NIGHT AT 8, "Caesar & Cleopatra" & all week, SHAW'S "Caesar & Cleopatra" 27, 29, Mat. Nov. 1, "Hamlet;" 28, "Mice & Men;" 30, 31, Nov. 1, "The Light That Failed."

44TH ST. MUSIC HALL SEATS THURS. OPENING MONDAY, MAT., OCT. 27. "Glimpse of the Great White Way" Daily Mats., 25c to $1. Sam Bernard & Co. Evs. 25c to $1.50. of Fifty. Mado Minty. Carmen Ballet of 100, with Bolero. Tortajada. Hoff & Von Busing Agoust Company Schwarz Co.

BOOTH THEA. 45th W. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Matinees Thurs. & Sat. 2:15. The Great Adventure A New Comedy By ARNOLD BENNETT. Based on his novel, "BURIED ALIVE."

LYRIC Theatre, Beginning THURS. EVE. Seats Now. THE GIRL AND THE PENNANT By Christy Mathewson & Rida Johnson Young.

39TH STREET THEATRE. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:20. AT BAY Mat. To-m'w. Best Seats $1.50.

CASINO Evenings 8:10. Last Week Mat. To-m'w, 2:10. De Wolf Hopper—Miss Caprice With George MacFarlane.

MANHATTAN OPERA HOUSE. LAST WEEK. Evs. 8 sharp. Mats. To-m'w & Sat., 2 Sharp. E. SOTHERN AND H. MARLOWE JULIA TO-NIGHT—"Hamlet"; Wed. Mat., "If I Were King"; Wed. Evg., "Taming of the Shrew"; Thurs. Evg., "Macbeth"; Fri. Evg., "Merchant of Venice"; Sat. Mat., "Much Ado About Nothing"; Sat. Night, "Romeo and Juliet." Prices, 50c, 75c, $1, $1.50.

PLAYHOUSE 48 E of B'way. Evs. 8:20. Mats. To-m'r & Sat., 2:20. THE Family Cupboard

MAXINE ELLIOTT'S THEATRE. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:30. THE LURE Mat. To-m'r Best Seats $1.50.

THEATRE OF THRILLS. Princess 39th St., E. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. To-m'w & Sat. 2:30. FIVE ONE-ACT PLAYS "The Bride," "The Black Mask," "Police," "En Deshabille," "A Pair of White Gloves."

COMEDY Evgs. 8:30. $1.50 Matinee To-day 2:30. BELIEVE ME, XANTIPPE JOHN BARRYMORE and MARY YOUNG.

48TH ST THEA. Evs. 8:15. Matinees Thurs. & Saturday 2:15. TO-DAY By GEORGE BROADHURST & ABRAHAM S. SCHOMER.

Cort 48th St., E. of B'way. Tel. Bryant 46 Evs. 8:20. Mats. Tom'w & Sat., 2:20. Laurette Taylor ("PEG O' MY HEART.")

Royal 1 block from 149th St. & 3rd Av. Evs. & Sat. Mat., 25c. to $1. Mat. To-day 3:30, 25 & 50c. Snow White & 7 Dwarfs

WEST END 125th W. of 8th Av. Evs. 8:15. Mats. To-m'w & Sat. 2:15. JOSEPH SANTLEY When Dreams Come True

MINER'S HIGH-CLASS BURLESQUE People's (Bow'y & S'g St.) Al Reeves' Beauty Show. Bronx (3d Ave. & 156th St.) The Happy Widows.

BROOKLYN AMUSEMENTS.

Recital by JAN KUBELIK OPERA HOUSE, Brooklyn Academy of Music, 8:15 P. M., Tuesday, October 21st. Reserved Seats 75c., $1.00, $1.50, $2.00. Box Office, A. & S. and F. Loeser's. From Manhattan take B'klyn Subway Express to Atlantic Ave. One block from Academy.

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